

**PAN-AMERICAN!**

**\$3.70 BUFFALO AND RETURN \$3.70**  
Tickets good for 3 days.

**Strs. "North King" and "Casplan"**  
Leaves Deseronto, daily (except Monday, at 9.51 p.m.

# NAPANEE

Vol. XL] No. 35 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID

IF WE PLEASE YOU, TELL OTHERS.

IF WE DON'T PLEASE TELL US.

## ANNIVERSARY SALE

On August 22nd, 1900, we commenced the great sale of the Mowat stock. To commemorate the ever  
**THURSDAY NEXT, AUG. 22nd**, we will give our customers a great bargain in Flannelettes. 1  
pieces, 2377 yards of Flannelette, all from 32½ to 33 inches wide, and all worth 8c per yard will go on sale at 4½  
yard. Not more than 20 yards will be sold to any one customer. We cannot fill orders by mail for these g  
You must come in person.

### First Arrivals in Fall Millinery.

This week we begin showing ladies' early Fall Hats—the ready-to-wear kind. These are the latest New York ideas—natty smart styles—just what is wanted for outing boating and the cool evenings, and the prices vary from 75c to \$3.00.

### This ought to be your store for Men's and Boys' Goods.

We have a splendid variety of Men's and Boys' Goods of every description. We pay particular attention to these goods. We buy large quantities for spot cash and save money for our customers on every article. We handle only the lines that we can recommend. We guarantee every article we sell. Just now we have some lines at great bargains.

\$7.50 Men's Suits for \$4.40, 5.00 and 6.50.

10.00 Men's Suits for 7.00, 7.50 and 8.00.

1.50 Boys' Suits for 1.25.

5.00 Boys' Suits for \$3.90.

### Napanee's Linen Store.

Unapproachable values, unexcelled qualities. These goods are all imported direct by us. Buy Linens here and save money. Hemstitched Linen Towels, large size, fine Linen, special, 25c per pair. Bleached Damask Towels, beautiful finish, large size, special at 70c per pair. Table Linen, 60 inches wide, half bleached, extra strong wearing for every day use, worth 50c, special at 35c.

### Our Notion Department.

This Department is supplied with a thousand little, notions which are very useful at prices which are interesting. Curling Tongs at 5c and 10c, Combs at 5c 8c, 10c, 15c and 20c, Tooth Brushes at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c, Wishbone Brooches, gold plated, hard enamel, worth from 50c to \$1.00 for 25c, Belt and Sash Pins, pretty patterns, at 15c each, Ideal Hair Retainers at 20c each, ladies' Hand Satchels at 25c, 50c, 90c, Hair Pins, Thimbles, Side Combs, Pompadour Combs. Needles. Pins. Safety Pins. Elastics.

### Navy Ducks at 10c and 12½c.

We have quite a large assortment of Navy Duck stripe and polka dot patterns. The 12½c kind you buy at 10c, and the 15c kind for 12½c.

### Nainsook Lawns, Cambrics and St. Looms.

A special Nainsook Lawn, beautiful soft finish, 40 inches wide, worth 20c for 15c.

Lansdown Cambrics, beautiful fine finish, very soft at 10c, 11½c and 12½c per yard.

St. Looms, full 36 inches wide, extra value at 5c

"	37	"	"	8c
"	36	"	"	10c

### White Blouses at Half Price.

We are clearing out all our White Blouses at exactly half the price they have been selling at during the season. We don't want to carry a single one over.

### Remnant Sale.

The tremendous selling of the past season has left lots of remnants in every department. We are clearing these remnants regardless of cost.

### Cotton Grain Bags.

When you want A1 value in grain bags come to our store. We guarantee to sell them as cheap as any remnant house in Canada. Prices now in stock are \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 per dozen.

### Corset Values.

There is no doubt about our Corset values. We give great care in buying them. Some special lines are:

"B. & I." Corset at \$2.00 per pair.

"B. & C." erect form at \$1.00 per pair.

"Robinson's Victory" at 50c.

wearing for every day use, worth 50c, special at 35c.

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## Lorne Shirtings at 12½c.

We have about 15 patterns in Lorne Shirtings which we are offering at 12½c per yd. These goods are sold in other towns at 15c per yard. We have the sole control of them for Napanee.

**WANTED==** Two bright active young Ladies as Apprentices in our Millinery Department.  
Two bright clever young Ladies as Saleswomen in our Dress Goods Department.

THE PROGRESSIVE  
DRY GOODS STORE.

# THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy Store

## RUBBER!

ADVICE TO JAR USERS.—In response to a growing demand I offer this year a rubber ring of extra quality, it is almost white, soft and of double thickness, and will be found far superior to any rubber in the market and can be obtained at my store at 10 cents per dozen. The common rubber should not be used twice, if at all.

To save a few cents do not take inferior substitutes, which are made chiefly of old shoes and other scrap.

## WM. COXALL.

Napanee, July 19th.

WE BUY  
WOOL

JOHN  
MCKAY

Saturdays.

Market Square,  
Napanee.

Albert College, Belleville,  
ONT.

(OPEN TO BOTH SEXES.)

Business College founded 1877.  
Practical and thorough—many graduates occupying lucrative positions. Attendance quadrupled in three years.

\$37.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium, etc., (all but books and laundry), for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate, in either department—(a) Book-Keeping, (b) Shorthand and Type-writing, (c) Telegraphy.

A full staff of experienced specialists employed.

The high character of the College a guarantee of satisfaction.

287 students enrolled last year—142 young ladies and 145 young men.

Send for specimen of penmanship and special circular. Address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of John Grant, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Doctor of Medicine, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having any claims or demands whatsoever against the said John Grant, deceased, who died on or about the 17th day of June, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Deroche & Madden, Napanee, Ont., Solicitors for the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, on or before MONDAY, the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1901, full particulars and proof of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 2nd day of September, 1901, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person or persons whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,  
Solicitors for the Executors,  
Eliza Grant and M. E. Grant.  
Dated at Napanee, this 1st day of August, 1901.

A splendid stock of all kinds of rings, newest designs now ready for inspection at prices to satisfy you. F. Chinnick's Jewelry Store.

Mr. Vanslyck has sold his farm to his son-in-law, Mr. Albert Doller, and is now looking for a place in town. Anyone having property to sell should interview Mr. Vanslyck. Mr. Doller sold his place to Mr. Edward Lund.

When you want A1 value in grain bags come to store. We guarantee to sell them as cheap as any re house, in Canada. Prices now in stock are \$2.00, \$2.2, \$2.50 per dozen.

## Corset Values.

There is no doubt about our Corset values. We great care in buying them. Some special lines are:

"B. & I." Corset at \$2.00 per pair.

"B. & C." erect form at \$1.00 per pair.

"Robinson's Victory" at 50c.

Crompton's straight front at 50c.

## Mail Orders.

Our mail order business is growing steadily day by day. Send to us for anything you want and we will fill your satisfactorily. Our customers will kindly remember to include postage when remitting with mail orders.

### SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the shareholders of "The Napanee Gas Co." Limited, will be held at the office of D. H. Preston, Esq., in the Town of Napanee, on

Monday, the Nineteenth  
Day of August, A. D., 1901

at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m.,

for the purpose of electing Directors, receiving and considering a statement of the affairs of the Company, and transacting other business.

R. J. CARTWRIGHT,  
President.

Dated at Napanee this 6th day of Aug., 1901

Coats of mail are now being manufactured from papier-mache that cannot be distinguished from real antique armor. According to the wishes of the customer, the armor can be turned out bright steel, silver and gold inlay, hammered brass, rusty iron or malachite. As described by the New York "Evening Post," the new goods are calculated to deceive the best critics, and to give all the satisfaction of the genuine coat of mail. They are warranted not to break easily or to cut any unfortunate guest upon whom they may happen to fall. All descriptions of armor can be had. The new invention has aroused the anger of the dealers in antique armor, who declare that it is intended to ruin their trade.

### The Jester and the Czar.

The Russian court jester was trying his best to cheer up his imperial master.

"If you were dean of the college of czars," he playfully remarked, "what would you then become?"

The Czar looked at the jester coldly. "Well, what?" he asked.

"A-a czar-dean, your majesty, of course."

The Czar scowled.  
"You have a pretty wit—for the Siberian frontier," he said. "Away with him!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### FUN OF THE DAY.

Landlord—I just came over to you that I've decided to raise you Tenant (interrupting)—Well, needn't bother about it. I've decided to move.

Landlord—Oh! I merely desired that I had decided to raise the porch where it seems to sag the corner, and also to paper the rooms, but, of course, you will since you have decided to move to hear anything further about plans. Good day. I hope you'll where you're going.

"What would you say," began a voluble prophet of woe, "if I would tell you that in a very short space of time all the rivers in this country would dry up?"

"I would say," replied the man, "'Go thou and do likewise."

Barber—Why is it that you and brothers are so bald?

Victim—I'll tell you if you'll please to say nothing more about it Barber—Sure.

Victim (whispering)—It's because our hair has fallen out.

"Cook, we haven't any milk in the butter cakes."

"Oh, well, mum, I'll use water; ain't much difference."

### Amende Honorable

"We reel that an apology is explains the editor of the Spik Blizzard, 'to the estimable young who teaches at the school house District No. 5. Through the wonderful blunder of a worthless tramp whom we trusted with the settling of an item just as we were closing forms for our last week's edition were made to say that 'Miss Rubnell, the handsome and p teacher in the Riggs neighborhood the proud possessor of an elegant black beard.' We wrote it board."—Chicago Tribune.

# E EXPRESS.

**PAN-AMERICAN!**  
**\$5 AND RETURN \$5**  
 Tickets good for 30 days.  
 Strs. "North King" and "Casplan"  
 Leaves Deseronto, daily except Monday, at 9.51 p.m.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 16th, 1901.

TELL US.

## ALE!

memorate the event on in Flannelettes. Forty will go on sale at 4½c per mail for these goods

and 12½c.

ment of Navy Ducks in e 12½c kind you buy here

## Cambrics and

autiful soft finish, 40 inches

fine finish, very special

extra value at 5c.

" 8c.

" 10c.

## Half Price.

White Blouses at exactly g at during the season. over.

past season has made ment. We are clearing

grain bags come to this as cheap as any reliable tock are \$2.00, \$2.25 and

orset values. We take pecial lines are: pair. per pair.

## SPORTS

### YACHTING.

A Yacht Race on Wednesday.

On Wednesday afternoon the local yachting sports went down the river to try the speed of their craft. A purse of money was made up from each boat competing and the money was divided into a first and second prize. The course sailed was from Liverpool down to the mouth of the river around Big Bend and back to the starting point, a distance of about eight miles. J. N. Osborne's "Lark" won first easily, being about a mile ahead of Albert Dafee, who got second money. F. H. Carson's skiff came in third and Frank Markle and Blake Mowers did not finish. There is some talk of another race in the near future for larger stakes.

### NAPANEE GUN CLUB.

Thursday's Score.

The following is the score made by the members of the Gun Club at the weekly shoot held on Thursday, August 8th:

Kimmerly	1000011111101111	11
Smith	111101001100101	9
Davis	100001111100000	6
German	010010001101001	6
Parks	100011000100010	5
Douglas	000000000000000	0

### Standing of the Gun Club

The following is a tabulated form showing the standing of the members of the Gun Club. Since our last issue Mr. German has dropped from a tie for first place to fourth place, Mr. Vanalstine retaining the lead. Mr. Kimmerly redeemed himself on Thursday and is now a good second:

NAME.	BIRDS KILLED.	BIRDS MISSED.	NUMBER SHOT AT.	PER-CENTAGE.
Vanalstine	42	23	65	.645
Kimmerly	74	41	115	.641
Smith	56	34	90	.622
German	77	48	125	.616
Rankin	65	45	110	.591
Scott	35	25	60	.583
Davis	55	40	95	.575
Sills	16	14	30	.533
Edwards	17	18	35	.486
Parks	16	24	40	.400
Davey	14	26	40	.350
Hunter	15	35	50	.300
McDonald	7	18	25	.280
Francisco	3	12	15	.200
Douglas	3	47	50	.060
Robinson	1	44	45	.022

### BASEBALL.

Napanee 15, Yarker 12.

A large crowd gathered at the circus grounds on Friday afternoon to witness a baseball game between the local team and Yarker, which proved to be by far the best of the season. Some decidedly sharp fielding being done on both sides. The game commenced at three o'clock sharp, Yarker going to bat. A. Riley was the first man up and knocked out a high foul, which Shepard very nicely caught; McDonald fanned and Freeman was thrown out on first, Burke fielding a hot grounder in first-class style. In the second Warner fanned;

## BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

### Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

## THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.



### Looks Tempting?

OUR STOCK OF TEMPTING THINGS FOR THE APPETITE WOULD TEMPT THAT OF AN EPICURE.

We take pride in procuring the freshest and best to be had, and you'll agree with us, when you buy here, that we succeed.

Finest Pineapples, Lettuce, Apples, Oranges, and Strawberries,

with tempting Canned Goods and Staple Goods of the best.

J. F. SMITH,  
Dundas St.

safely again for two bases, Burke and Woodcock each adding one to the score; Blair was caught out by Sheltz, leaving the score 15-12 in favor of Napanee. Following is the score:

YARKER.	R.O.
A. Riley, c.....	2 2
McDonald, 2b.....	2 2
Freeman, cf.....	1 4
Warner, 1b.....	2 3
Montgomery, 3b.....	1 3
F. Riley, ss.....	3 2
Sheltz, p.....	0 3
Woodhouse, lf.....	1 4
Irish, rf.....	0 4
	12 27

NAPANEE.	R.O.
Blair, 1b.....	1 5
Coates, p.....	1 3
Shepard, lf.....	2 2
Roney, c.....	3 1
Stevens, 3b.....	0 4
Burke, ss.....	2 3
Woodcock, cf.....	3 2
Exley, 2b.....	1 3
Hayes, rf.....	2 1
	15 24

Score by innings—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Yarker	0	0	1	2	6	0	0	2	1
Base hits	0	1	3	6	6	2	0	4	1
Napanee	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	x—15
Base hits	5	4	4	3	4	2	3	6	x—31

Riley and Roney, opposing catchers, played their position in a very creditable manner.

Shepard's catch of a long fly in the first innings while on the run was a feature of the game.

Hayes and Roney carried off the batting honors for Napanee and F. Riley and Irish for Yarker.

### THE GOAT AND CHEESE.

The Reason Riley Turns His Head When Passing Hop's Door.

"Mr. Hopf," said the young policeman, "I notice when Riley passes your door he turns his head toward the street?"

"Well, I tell you," responded Herr Hopf, "I dink myself dot Riley vas mad mit me."

"Why, I thought that your political feud was settled, and that he rode in your 'bus to the brewery picnic last year?"

"Dis vas aldogedder someding else, vonce! Begauss Riley rode mit me to de picnic is no excuse uf he vud come und hit me mit a brick. By chimney, no! Last week der frau bought a cheese dot durned out not good. Ut vas soft us molasses inside und a hard crust outside. I doid der frau to sit der cheese on der fence und mabe dot der air vud make ut hard vonce again."

"Well, afder der cheese had been up der for somedime I saw dot goat uf Riley's uxamine ut from der disdance. Den he charge like der Kaiser's guard und went drough der cheese mit his head. Und den he vent back ofer der lots mit der cheese hanging like a grinding stone arount his neck."

"Well, afder supper I vent ofer to Riley's und doid him mit my blain English dot I vanted him to zettle for der cheese, und I vanted him to zettle in a haste. Riley said I vas a loafer, und uf I didn't pay for der antiseptic soap and disenfecive bowders dot he used to clean der goat he vud punch mien head. I doid him dot his goat vas



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Amende Honorable reel that an apology is due, ns the editor of the Spiketown rd, "to the estimable young lady reaches at the school house in t No. 5. Through the wretched r of a worthless tramp printer we trusted with the setting up item just as we were closing the for our last week's edition we nade to say that 'Miss Ruby Cor- the handsome and popular r in the Riggs neighborhood, is ound possessor of an elegant new beard.' We wrote it 'black '—Chicago Tribune.

Douglas.....	3	47	50	.060
Robinson.....	1	44	45	.022

BASEBALL.

Napane 15, Yarker 12.

A large crowd gathered at the circus grounds on Friday afternoon to witness a baseball game between the local team and Yarker, which proved to be by far the best of the season, some decidedly sharp fielding being done on both sides. The game commenced at three o'clock sharp, Yarker going to bat. A. Riley was the first man up and knocked out a high foul, which Shepard very nicely caught; McDonald fanned and Freeman was thrown out on first, Burke fielding a hot grounder in first-class style. In the second Warner fanned; Montgomery reached first on a hit and F. Riley knocked a liner to Coates, who caught it and threw Montgomery out at first, making the only double play of the day. In the third Sheltz was thrown out at first; Woodhouse hit safely for one base, and Irish knocked out a two-bagger which scored their first run, Woodhouse reaching home; A. Riley and McDonald, the next two up, were caught out by Stevens. In the fourth Freeman hit safely for one base, but was forced out at second; Warner reached first; Montgomery hit a long fly to right field which was taken into camp by Hayes; F. Riley hit the ball for three bases, Warner scoring; Sheltz contributed a base hit, scoring Riley; Woodhouse fanned and retired the side. The fifth was full of bad fielding—errors by Stevens and Burke and bases on balls by Exley netted the visitors runs. Burke went in to pitch in the sixth and his benders proved very deceptive. A. Riley knocked out a two-bagger; McDonald drew a base on balls and the next three up were unable to locate the sphere and fanned in succession. The seventh was just as unfruitful as far as runs were concerned. F. Riley and Sheltz were thrown out at 1st and Woodhouse was caught out by Coates. In the eighth Irish drew a base on balls; A. Riley hit safely for one base, forcing Irish out at second; McDonald and Freeman each hit safely for one base, Riley crossing the plate; Warner was thrown out at first; Montgomery hit the ball for one base, scoring McDonald, and Freeman was caught stealing third, retiring the side for two runs. In the ninth F. Riley hit safely for one base and stole all the way home. Sheltz, Woodhouse and Irish all fanned, the final score being 12 runs.

For Napane Blair was the first man up and hit out for a base; Coates was caught by Woodhouse and Shepard by Montgomery; Roney contributed a three-bagger, scoring Blair; Stevens added a base hit, Roney crossing the plate; Burke fanned and retired the side for two runs. In the second Woodcock reached first on a bunt; Exley fanned and Hayes contributed a base hit, advancing Woodcock to third; Blair was caught out in left field by Woodhouse; Coates hit safely, scoring Woodcock; Shepard hit the ball to centre field, Hayes crossing the plate, and Roney was thrown out at first. The third was less fruitful—Stevens hit safely, but was caught stealing second; Burke contributed a nice two base hit and Woodcock was caught by Irish on a long fly to right field; Exley hit safely for one base, scoring Burke, Hayes striking out. Blair was the first man up in the fourth and reached first, but was forced out at second on a hit by Coates; Shepard hit safely for one bag and Roney followed up with a nice one to right field, scoring Coates and Shepard; Stevens was thrown out at first and Burke fanned. The fifth was a repetition of the fourth, two runs coming in. In the sixth Coates was fielded and thrown at first; Shepard fanned and Roney hit safely for a base, stole second and third and scored on a hit by Stevens; Burke retired the side by striking out. In the seventh Woodcock hit safely for one base and stole second; Exley was caught by McDonald and Healy Hayes covered himself with glory by a long hit for two bases, Woodcock scoring; Blair and Coates, the next two up, were caught out by Warner and A. Riley respectively. The eighth added four runs—Shepard drew a base on balls; Roney hit safely for the second time for three bases, scoring Shepard; Stevens was thrown out at first, Roney crossing the plate on the throw; Burke drew a base on balls and Woodcock hit safely for a base; Exley fanned and Hayes made a hero of himself by hitting

Exley, 20.....	3
Hayes, rf.....	2
	15 24

Score by innings—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Yarker.....	0	0	1	2	6	0	0	2	1	—12
Base hits.....	0	1	3	6	6	2	0	4	1	—23
Napane.....	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	x	—15
Base hits.....	5	4	4	3	4	2	3	6	x	—31

Riley and Roney, opposing catchers, played their position in a very creditable manner.

Shepard's catch of a long fly in the first innings while on the run was a feature of the game.

Hayes and Roney carried off the batting honors for Napane and F. Riley and Irish for Yarker.

For the Yarker team we might say that the boys all played a nice game, their inability to hit the ball when hits meant runs was their great weakness. In the field they put up a first-class game.

Mr. Jas. Pringle umpired the game very satisfactorily. The usual amount of kicking was done on both sides, and it seems almost impossible to have a game free from a little jangling. Taken on the whole it was about even.

There were about 200 people up to see the game. The admittance was free to witness the game and a collection was taken up to defray expenses. About \$4 was all the change that came to light and, as usual, the players who furnished the sport had to furnish the remainder of the required amount.

The Second Game.

The local team journeyed to Yarker on Wednesday to play the return game. The boys arrived there before dinner and went up to the grounds at 1.30, as the game was called for 2.30 p.m. The time arrived for the game to commence, but no one was in sight and it was nearly four o'clock before Derry and Evans, of Kingston, and the Riley brothers, of Sydenham, accompanied by enough Yarker players to make up a nine, put in an appearance. F. Riley, of Sydenham, attired in a very elaborate bit of toggery, was put in the box first for Yarker, and was put out of business entirely in the first two innings, Napane scoring seven runs. We might give a lengthy account showing the advantages and disadvantages of Frank's new outfit, but the least said is the soonest mended. Barney Murphy secured a three base hit in the first innings and a home run in the second with the bases full. After the merry-go-round had stopped and the boys paid their fare for another ride, the home team put Derry, of Kingston, in the box and the game from that off was a blank. In the sixth innings Derry made a nice safe three-bagger and, not being satisfied, tried to reach home, but was thrown out at the plate. The spectators wanted to go to the Relief of Derry, but as that celebration took place at Deseronto on Monday they were told to wait until next year. Mr. Mac Vanluven umpired the game in a very satisfactory manner, not a complaint being registered by the visitors, although the home team did a little kicking as usual.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

The young man stood before the great steel magnate. A moment later the latter looked up.

He stared at the rough clothing, the muddied shoes and the unkempt hair of the youth.

"Well?" he said. The youth retained his presence of mind. He wanted a job because he needed it.

"Sir," he said, "I have come—"

He got no further. A smile irradiated the magnate's face.

"That's all right," he said; "the job is yours. I was afraid at first that you might be one of these worthless college graduates."

And when the youth, the valedictorian of his class and the pride of the university, again faced his mirror he winked expressively at his own reflection.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

der air, vud make ut hard vonce again. "Vell, adfer der cheese had been up der for sometime I saw dot goat uf Riley's uxamine ut from der dlsdande. Den he charge like der Kaiser's guard and went drough der cheese mit his head. Und den he vent back ofer der lots mif der cheese hanging like a grinding stone around his neck.

"Vell, adfer supper I vent ofer to Riley's und dold him mit my blain English dot I vanted him to zettle for der cheese, und I vanted him to zettle in a haste. Riley said I vas a loafer, und uf I didn't pay for der antiseptic soap and disinfecfieve bowders dot he used to clean der goat he vud punch mien head. I dold him dot his goat vas so strong dot ut spoiled der cheese, und den I vent home. I hafn't met Riley since, but ven I do I vill dramble his face und bull mien fids out of his eyes adfer I hit him vone or dwo dimes."

"But what became of the goat, Mr. Hopf?" inquired the young policeman. "Der goat vas out on der lot," concluded Herr Hopf, "und Riley feeds him mit a dwendy foot bole."

Self-Extinguished Obligation.

Joseph Rend tells a funny story recently narrated to him by Gov. McCorkle, of West Virginia. A colored man was telling a white friend about another negro who owed him \$2 and absolutely refused to pay the debt. The creditor dunned and dunned him, but all to no purpose. Finally the creditor went to his white friend, who is a lawyer, and poured his tale of woe into his ear.

"Well," said the lawyer, "if he positively refused to pay you, what reason did he give?"

"Well, boss," said the colored man, "he said he had owed me dat money for so long dat de interest had dun et it all up, and he didn't owe me a cent." —Columbus Dispatch.

LIFE WORTH LIVING.

Why not have the free use of your arms and legs. Drive out the rheumatism and feel that life is worth living. Wm. Lee, gardener, No. 793 Princess street, Kingston, Ont., suffered for years with rheumatism in the shoulders and arms. Three bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure made a new man of him. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days treatment, 50 cents, at druggists or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

J. G. Fennell

Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors, Window Screens, Screen Wire, Spring Hinges, Wire Netting.

Sole Agent for

ARK BRAND,

weather and waterproof Mixed Paint.

MILLS BLOCK,

next door to The Robinson Co



# LEADING MARKETS.

## The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Wheat—The market is quiet, with little change. Red and white are quoted at 65 to 66c middle freights. Goose is unchanged at 63c for No. 2 and 62c middle freights. Spring wheat is rather firmer at 67 to 68c for No. 1 middle freight, and a car sold at 69c east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 82c for No. 1 hard grinding in transit, 80c for No. 2 hard, and 76c for No. 3 hard, and 2c less for local delivery Toronto and west.

Flour—Is firmer at \$2.57 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags middle freights, and 15 to 20c higher for choice brand. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4 for Hungarian patents and \$3.70 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Milfeed—Is steady at \$13.50 to \$14 for cars of shorts and \$12 for bran west.

Barley—Is steady. No. 2 is quoted at 43c middle freights. New No. 2 is quoted at 41c and feed at 39c middle freights, August shipment.

Rye—The market is steady at 45c bid for old and 46c asked, middle freights.

Corn—Is quiet. Canada yellow is steady at 49c west. No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 59 to 60c for cars Toronto.

Oats—Are steady at 36c for No. 1 white east. No. 2 white are quoted at 35c middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$3.85 for cars of barrels and \$3.75 for bags in car lots Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are nominal at 70c middle freights.

### PROVISIONS.

Market is active and firm with no changes in prices. The demand is steady and all classes of hog product are moving freely. Prices are admittedly high, as compared with other seasons, but the cost of the raw material makes a lower range of quotations impossible. Stocks are decreasing rapidly, and there is very little of any particular class of meat on hand here now.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$21; heavy mess \$19 to \$19.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear, tons and cases, 11c, and small lots at 11½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; hams, 14c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 15½ to 16c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tiers 10½c, tubs 11c and pails 11½c.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE

Butter—Dairy in tubs, pails and crocks is still offering freely and the quality is rather better. The effects of the extremely hot weather are still to be seen in many of the shipments, but the new butter grades higher. Pound rolls are very scarce and are in good demand at 17 to 18c for choice stock. The best bulk butter is steady at 16 to 17c, and common to medium is unchanged at 12 to 15c. Creamery is steady and unchanged at 21c for prints and 20c for solids.

Eggs—Market is well supplied with alleged fresh stock, but select stock is very scarce. It is quoted firm at 12½c. Held stock is plentiful at 11 to 11½c, and culls are slow at 8 to 8½c.

Potatoes—Market is steady and rather quiet on account of the comparatively light offerings. The demand is active and prices are no lower. Jobbers quote large lots at \$1.10 per bushel, and potatoes out of store

of poor goose wheat sold at 65c and a load of oats sold 4c higher at 39½. Hay was firmer; old sold 50c higher at \$13.50 per ton for one load, and new was \$1 higher at \$9 to \$10. No straw was offered. Vegetables and dressed hogs were steady, with quotations unchanged.

Wheat, white.....	\$ .69	\$ .00
do red.....	.69½	.00
do goose.....	.68	.00
do spring.....	.68	.00
Barley.....	.43	.00
Rye.....	.39	.39½
Oats.....	.39	.00
Hay, old, per ton.....	13.50	.00
do new.....	10.00	11.00
Straw.....	10.00	.00
Butter pound rolls.....	.18	.20
do crocks.....	.17	.19
Eggs, new laid.....	.14	.15
do, held stock.....	.12	.13
Chickens, old, pair.....	.50	.75
do spring, pair.....	.50	.80
Ducks, per pair.....	.75	1.25
Turkeys, per lb.....	.10½	.12½
Beets, per doz.....	.20	.00
Beans, butter, bush.....	.60	.75
Cabbages, new, doz.....	.40	.50
Carrots, per doz.....	.20	.00
Cauliflower, per doz.....	1.00	1.25
Celery, per doz.....	.40	.60
Corn, green, per doz.....	.12½	.00
Cucumbers, per doz.....	1.00	1.25
do small, per doz.....	.25	.35
Lettuce, per doz.....	.15	.25
Onions, green per doz.....	.10	.15
Parsley, per doz.....	.15	.20
Peas, green, per peck.....	.25	.30
Potatoes, new, bush.....	1.00	1.15
do do per peck.....	.35	.45
Rhubarb, per doz.....	.25	.00
Tomatoes, per basket.....	.50	.00
Turnips, per doz.....	.40	.00
Vegetable marrow, doz.....	1.00	1.50
Watercress, per doz.....	.20	.00
Dressed hogs, per cwt.....	9.50	9.75
Beef, hindquarters.....	8.50	9.50
do forequarters.....	4.50	5.50
do carcasses, choice.....	6.50	7.25
do common.....	4.50	5.00
Lambs, yearling, lb.....	.06	.07
do spring.....	.08½	.10
Mutton, per cwt.....	6.00	7.00
Veal calves, light, lb.....	.05	.06
do choice, per lb.....	.07½	.08½

### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 13.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 Northern old, 79½c; do new, 76½c; winter, dull but firm; No. 2 red, 74½c; No. 1 white, 75c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 3 do, 60½c; No. 2 corn, 60c; No. 3 do, 59½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white old, 42½c; do new, 39½c; No. 2 mixed, nominal at 37½c; old, 39c. Barley—Nothing doing. Rye—No. 2, 55c.

### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Aug. 13.—Open—Wheat on passage rather easier; corn on passage quiet and steady. Weather in England fine, in France cloudy. Yesterday's country markets—English quiet but steady; French, firm.

London—Close—Mark Lane—Wheat—Foreign quiet but steady, English quiet; corn, American and Danubian firm; flour, American and English quiet but steady.

Liverpool, Aug. 13.—Close—Spot wheat quiet; No. 1 standard California, 6s to 6s ¼d; Walla, 5s 11d to 5s 11½d; No. 2 red winter, 5s 8d to 5s 9½d; futures steady; September, 5s 8d; December, 5s 9½d; spot corn firm; new, 4s 3½d; futures steady; September, 4s 3½d; futures steady; September, 4s 8d; October, 4s 8½d; flour, 19s to 20s 3d.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Open—Wheat, tone dull; August, 23f 45c; November and February, 23f 40c. Flour—tone dull; August, 28f 50c; November and February, 29f 65c.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone dull; August, 22f 35c; November and February, 23f 25c. Flour—tone dull; August, 28f 20c; November and February, 29f 40c.

### FATAL TUMBLE.

# NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

### DOMINION.

A hunt club has been organized at Stratford.

Hamilton's retail grocers want a by-law passed in that city to prohibit the sale of trading stamps.

A team of five men from H.M.S. Crescent, now at Halifax, will compete in the D.R.A. matches at Ottawa.

Farmers in the vicinity of Kingston are crippled through want of help. They blame the western harvest excursions.

A dredging company has picked up a six-pound nugget in the Saskatchewan River, near Edmonton, valued at \$1,300.

The Ottawa Government will shortly place on the market a number of the Thousand Islands between Kingston and Brockville.

The Dominion Government may display a picked number of Canadian horses at the Royal Agricultural Show in England next year.

The telegraphers on the Canadian Atlantic and Parry Sound Railway have united in a demand for higher wages, and have presented it to the company.

A strong flow of natural gas has been struck on the farm of Charles Messe, Longue Pointe, near Montreal, and visions of cheap light and heat for the district are being seen.

Out of \$15,000 provided by Montreal for the entertainment of the Duke of York and party, \$10,000 has been spent on the City Hall, and it is feared that arches cannot be erected.

It has been virtually decided that the Government will decorate Dufferin bridge and Maria street bridge, the geological museum, the printing bureau and Rideau Hall at Ottawa in honor of the royal visit.

C. F. De Cae, a Hamilton commercial traveller, has sued the Wabash Railway for \$5,000 damages for injuries received when he fell over a stool that a trainman had carelessly left in the vestibule.

Mayor Morris, of Ottawa, suggests that the name Alexandra be given to the interprovincial bridge across the Ottawa, which it is hoped the Duke of Cornwall and York will be induced to formally open.

The question of opening up trade in South Africa has taken definite shape in Quebec, and a large wholesale dry goods house in Montreal has a consignment of men's shirts and underwear, and a boot and shoe firm in Quebec has sent a traveller out with samples.

### FOREIGN.

Crops are a failure in several provinces in Russia.

The Kosta glass works, the largest in Sweden, have been burned.

A New York paper says socialism is spreading in British dockyards.

At York, Pa., Mrs. Henry Reilly, while aiming at chicken thieves, shot and killed her sister.

The Cape Times praises Buller's work in the war as having been the hardest of the South African struggle.

The Central Labor Union of Easton, Pa., have protested against that town accepting a \$50,000 library from Carnegie.

The body of a murdered girl, out

in France for November 1st. ask eight hours' work per day a pension of two francs per day 25 years' work.

### WILL REMOVE STOMACH

A New York Man Hopes for Lease of Life.

A despatch from New York says "The life of the Empress Fred of Germany would probably been saved had she permitted geons to remove her stomach. It was first ascertained that she was suffering from cancer."

This statement was made Monday afternoon by Dr. Wilfrid G. Fra who in April last performed an operation of the kind, removing stomach of D. G. Bodman, of ark, N.J. On next Tuesday noon, at the Metropolitan Hospital, Dr. Fralick expects to remove stomach of a business man of city, who is nearly dead from cancer.

"The first operation of this of which I can get any information was performed in Germany by Schlatter, a well-known surgeon scientist," continued Dr. Fra.

"It prolonged the patient's life some time and put an end to suffering. We have no trouble moving cancer in other parts of body, when the cases are brought us in time. The stomach being most a vital organ presents great difficulties, but it can be removed and the patient can get along without great inconvenience."

"So far as I can learn there been but three operations performed in which the entire stomach been removed. The German operation before mentioned; the Bodman operation, in Newark, and one Brooklyn. On next Tuesday I remove the stomach of a man has been suffering from cancer some time. If he did not undergo the operation his death would certainly within a few weeks. I stands the operation I can promise him a renewed lease of life and is a possibility of a cure. At rate, he will not suffer the tort that come in the last days of cancer victim."

### SHOT HIMSELF.

Toronto Doctor Commits Suicide With a Shotgun.

A despatch from Toronto says Dr. Overton F. Macdonald, the neuropathist, who resided at 329 College Street, committed suicide Thursday afternoon about 3 o'clock by shooting himself through heart and lungs with a breech-loading shotgun. The act was that practically demented man. For Macdonald had never fully recovered from a severe attack of grippe, was under the care of Dr. Evan Spadina Avenue, and a tr nurse.

Dr. Macdonald had made arrangements to go to the Island with wife and little daughter. About 6 o'clock Mrs. Macdonald, who awaiting him downstairs, became impatient, and went up to see what was keeping her husband. He in the back room in a much agitated condition, and embracing his wife, he asked her to go downstairs, he would be with her immediately. Mrs. Macdonald did so, and only more than a few minutes before she was startled by a report from above. Rushing upstairs Mrs. Macdonald found her husband with the blood pouring from his breast, and a breech-loading shotgun near at hand.

Dr. John Mallock, who lives in next house, was quickly at Dr. Macdonald's side, but his aid was of avail, and in a few minutes Dr.

Butter for choice stock. The best bulk butter is steady at 16 to 17c, and common to medium is unchanged at 12 to 15c. Creamery is steady and unchanged at 21c for prints and 20c for solids.

Eggs—Market is well supplied with alleged fresh stock, but select stock is very scarce. It is quoted firm at 12½c. Held stock is plentiful at 11 to 11½c, and culls are slow at 8 to 8½c.

Potatoes—Market is steady and rather quiet on account of the comparatively light offerings. The demand is active and prices are no lower. Jobbers quote large lots at \$1.10 per bushel, and potatoes out of store bring \$1.20 to \$1.25 per bushel.

Baled Hay—New hay is plentiful and dealers are able to secure all they require at present. Prices are steady at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton for car lots on track here. Old hay is dull and quotations are practically nominal at \$9.50 to \$10 per ton for car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Market is quiet and steady. Dealers quote car lots on track here at \$5 per ton.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Prices were fairly steady at the western cattle market to-day, but as the majority of the offerings did not meet the requirements of the buyers business was somewhat sluggish. There was a brisk demand for choice cattle, butchers' and export, but as the bulk of the run was of a somewhat common order sales were slow. There was a plethora of small stuff, but trade was inactive. Hogs held steady.

The run totalled 79 loads, comprising 1,351 cattle, 1,316 sheep and lambs, 37 calves, and 602 hogs.

In export cattle there was a good demand for choice stock, but buyers looked askance at the half-finished cattle offered to-day, a large number of which remained unsold. Choice cattle ranged from \$1.60 to \$5.10. Medium cattle were slow at \$4.25 to \$4.60.

In butchers' cattle the offerings were disappointing, common stock being plentiful, with little or no demand, while choice lots were very scarce, and readily picked up. Picked lots were firm at \$4.40 to \$4.75, and there was a brisk demand for choice at \$4 to \$4.40.

Feeders and stockers remained unchanged. Light feeders sold at \$3.25 to \$3.50. Stockers were dull.

There was a fair demand for good milch cows, but only a few of the offerings answered this description.

The receipts of lambs were so large that it caused something in the nature of a glut, about 250 being left over. They were quoted at \$2.50 to \$3.50 each, and \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. Export ewes were steady at \$3.40 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Hogs were quiet with prices unchanged at \$7.25 per cwt. for selects, \$7 for corn-fed and \$6.75 for lights and fats.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.....	\$4.60	\$5.05
Do light.....	4.25	4.60
Butchers, choice.....	4.40	4.75
Butchers, ord. to good.....	3.50	4.00
Butchers, inferior.....	2.75	3.25
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt.....	3.25	3.50
Culled sheep, each.....	2.00	3.00
Lambs each.....	2.50	3.50
Bucks, per cwt.....	2.50	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.....	30.00	50.00
Calves, each.....	1.00	8.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.....	6.75	7.25
Light hogs, per cwt.....	6.50	6.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt.....	6.50	6.75
Stags, per cwt.....	0.00	2.00

FARMERS' MARKET.

Business was quiet on the street market here to-day and the delivery of produce were small. One load

new, 4s 3½d; futures steady; September, 4s 3½d; futures steady; September, 4s 8d; October, 4s 8½d; flour, 19s to 20s 3d.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Open—Wheat, tone dull; August, 23f 45c; Wheat and February, 23f 40c. Flour—tone dull; August, 28f 50c; November and February, 29f 65c.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone dull; August, 22f 35c; November and February, 23f 25c. Flour—tone dull; August, 28f 20c; November and February, 29f 40c.

FATAL TUMBLE.

Lineman Falls From a Ladder and Was Killed.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Shortly before noon on Friday Joseph Chambers, a lineman, who lived on Maud Avenue, East Toronto, fell from a ladder at Gooderham and Worts' distillery, and so seriously injured himself that he expired while being removed to the General Hospital.

Chambers was working in connection with the stringing of some overhead electric wires, and was mounted with a fellow-workman some twenty feet in the air on the ladder. While pulling on the wire, which he was stringing, Chambers is supposed to have lost his balance, and falling to the ground, struck on his head. His skull was found to be fractured, and without delay the police ambulance was summoned on a hurry-up call. Chambers was placed in it, and all haste was made to reach the General Hospital. Before this was accomplished, however, the injured man had succumbed. The deceased leaves a widow and three small children.

The other workman who was on the ladder with Chambers at the time of the accident also fell, but struck the ground in such a manner as to escape with a few bruises.

BEST EVER EXPERIENCED.

Missionary From West Speaks of Manitoba's Crop.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Father Lacombe, the well known French-Canadian missionary, has arrived from the North West, and was at the C.P.R. headquarters on Thursday. With regard to the harvest prospects, Father Lacombe said that the grain crops would probably be the best ever experienced in Manitoba, but in the North-West he was afraid it would be poor in parts. "So far as Alberta is concerned," said Father Lacombe, "it is greatly feared that it has been entirely ruined by the long continued rains. That it may yet be saved I weather, I regret to say, has been am praying for daily, but the time all too late for a good harvest, unless by some providential dispensation the frosts are kept off."

SOO TRAFFIC.

Tonnage of Month Through Canadian Canal 276,624 Tons.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Traffic through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie during the month of July was the largest on record for any corresponding period. The freight passed through totalled 4,781,072 tons, of which 276,624 tons went through the Canadian canal. The vessel tonnage was 4,091,609, of which there passed through the Canadian canal 308,024 registered tons.

Compared with the traffic during July, 1900, there was an increase last month of more than three-quarters of a million tons of freight, and half a million increase in the tonnage of vessels using both canals.

The Kosta glass works, the largest in Sweden, have been burned.

A New York paper says socialism is spreading in British dockyards.

At York, Pa., Mrs. Henry Reilly, while aiming at chicken thieves, shot and killed her sister.

The Cape Times praises Buller's work in the war as having been the hardest of the South African struggle.

The Central Labor Union of Easton, Pa., have protested against that town accepting a \$50,000 library from Carnegie.

The body of a murdered girl, cut into pieces, was found in a trunk, unearthed by street graders at South Seattle, Wash.

Workmen in the British Royal dockyards have leaked out the secrets of a steerable torpedo, and the French have obtained it.

Swedish Government is considering plans for the installation of electricity through the whole railway system of Sweden.

The English-speaking colony of Paris has been shocked by the suicide of Francis Simonds, cashier of a large house there. Gambling.

Alaska and Siberia may be united by rail. M. Barbier, a Russian railway official, is now in St. Paul, Minn., in connection with the scheme.

Masked men robbed the office of the Suburban Railway Company at Harlem, near Chicago, and secured \$700 after overpowering the watchman.

Thieves stole a waggon of the Arthur Dixon Transfer Company, Chicago, while the driver was in a store. They got \$1,000 worth of goods.

Emperor William will be presented with an official invitation from President McKinley to visit the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1903.

A drastic immigration bill has been introduced in the Australian Parliament. Deceased or insane persons, criminals and paupers are excluded by the bill.

It is announced in England that no warship afloat has an operating room for surgeons, and that the wounded cannot be carried below, but must lie where they fall until the battle is over.

The National Wholesale Grocery Company, a big grocers' combine, with a capital of \$100,000,000, and embracing 270 of the largest concerns in the States, is being organized at Philadelphia.

Paris authorities have posted up thousands of small bills on dead walls, lamp posts, and houses, asking the public to avoid the danger of spreading consumption or other zymotic diseases by refraining from spitting on the streets.

Rebecca Ann McDonald, of Binghamton, N.Y., is said to be preparing to enter suit to recover property in New York, the value of which is estimated at \$100,000,000. Two hundred and eighty property holders are said to be involved.

Emperor William has decorated Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, who commanded the allied forces in China, with the German Order of Merit. He has also ordered that a regiment of Schleswig artillery shall bear Count Von Waldersee's name.

An exhaustive report on the Russian military operations in Manchuria, received through the Foreign Office, refers to the inexperience and inefficiency of the Russians in handling artillery, only a few modern batteries being used.

The National Miners' Federation at Paris has sent a circular to all its members, proposing a general strike

impatient, and went up to see was keeping her husband. He in the back room in a much agitated condition, and, embracing him, he asked her to go downstairs, he would be with her immediately.

Mrs. Macdonald did so, and scy more than a few minutes before she was startled by a report from above. Rushing stairs Mrs. Macdonald found husband with the blood pouring from his breast, and a breeching shotgun near at hand.

Dr. John Mallock, who lives in next house, was quickly at Dr. Macdonald's side, but his aid was of avail, and in a few minutes Dr. Macdonald expired. The gunshot made a fearful wound, fairly rid the dead man's body. The deceased physician was 39 years of age.

NORTH-WEST BUTTER.

Product of Season Will Be 750 Pounds.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Bad roads in the early spring, retarded the production of the Northwest creameries, but notwithstanding this drawback, the output is expected to be about the same as last year. Mr. C. H. Marker, who is in charge of the 18 creameries controlled by the Dominion Government in the Northwest Territories, is expected to make his report for the Department of Agriculture. He estimates the butter output for the season three-quarters of a million pounds. The bulk of this goes to British Columbia, the Yukon, China and Japan. Last year the average price at creamery was 21 cents a pound, netting the farmer 17 cents, as Government charges 4 cents a pound for manufacturing.

These creameries are a great assistance to the farmers of the Northwest as it enables them to make little money from the start, the Government makes them an advance of 10 cents per pound on creamery products. In this while the crops are growing, the farmer is enabled to take in a revenue from his cows without expense for labor, other than the milking and drawing to the creamery. There has just been established in Calgary a cold storage plant with capacity for 200 tons of butter. It will be a valuable accessory to the dairy system of the Territories.

DEPOSITS OF IRON.

Important Discoveries Made in Thunder Bay District.

A despatch from Toronto says:—New and important discoveries of iron have been reported to the Department of Crown Lands as having been made in the Thunder Bay District, to the east of Lake Nipigon. The deposit consists of two observable veins, separated by an interval of about three miles, running parallel to each other to a distance of about ten miles from the shore. The surface deposits of the ore to be of the hematite variety of low grade, about 40 per cent. iron. It cannot, of course, as yet be estimated how the deposit will work out, but apparently there exists a larger body than either in the Atikokan ranges further west, although the ore in the latter places is of a higher quality.

The existence of iron in the Thunder Bay district has been suspected for some time, but only recently any prospecting been done there. American Steel Company has taken and applied for about 8,000 acres of mineral land, while one of the Clergue's enterprises, the Algoma Commercial Company, has from prospectors the choice of between 4 and 5,000 acres.



nce for November 1st. They  
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### ILL REMOVE STOMACH.

#### York Man Hopes for New Lease of Life.

A dispatch from New York says:—  
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### SHOT HIMSELF.

#### to Doctor Commits Suicide With a Shotgun.

A dispatch from Toronto says:—  
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John Mallock, who lives in the  
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### AN ULTIMATUM.

#### Britain Gives Boers Until Sept. 15 to Surrender.

A despatch from London says:—A  
Parliamentary paper has been issued  
containing a proclamation issued by  
Lord Kitchener August 7th, in ac-  
cordance with instructions from the  
Imperial Government, the Govern-  
ments of Cape Colony and Natal con-  
curring. The proclamation says:—  
"All commandants, field cornets,  
and leaders of armed bands being  
burghers of the late Republics and  
still engaged in resisting His Majes-  
ty's forces, whether in the Orange  
Colony, the Transvaal, or other por-  
tions of His Majesty's South Afri-  
can dominions, and all members of  
the Governments of the late Orange  
Free State and Transvaal, shall, un-  
less they surrender before September  
15th, be permanently banished from  
South Africa. The cost of the main-  
tenance of the families of all burgh-  
ers in the field who have not sur-  
rendered by September 15th shall be  
recoverable from such burghers, and  
shall be a charge upon their property  
removable and immovable, in the  
two colonies."

### WRECK ON C. P. R.

#### Engineer and Brakesman Killed and Two Badly Injured.

A despatch from Owen Sound,  
Ont., says:—The most disastrous  
railway wreck that ever occurred on  
the Owen Sound line of the C.P.R.  
took place Saturday afternoon near  
Proton Station, about thirty miles  
south of this place. As a result En-  
gineer Campbell, of Toronto Junc-  
tion and Wm. McCraw, a brakes-  
man, are dead, and Fireman William  
McAuley, son of Roadmaster Alex.  
McAuley, of the Toronto-Havelock  
division of the C.P.R., and John  
Lancaster, another brakesman,  
whose home is at Havelock, are in  
the hospital here seriously injured.  
The wrecked train was the way  
freight between Toronto and Owen  
Sound, and consisted of fifteen box  
cars, the majority of them being  
empties, and the van. It was in  
charge of Conductor Lappin, and  
was making the run from Dundalk  
to Flesherton to make way for the  
steamboat express, due here at 5.10.  
The train was running at about  
thirty miles an hour when the lo-  
comotive left the rails in a cutting  
and turned over. Thirteen cars in-  
stantly piled up inside of the length  
of two cars, the debris reaching fully  
twenty feet in height.

#### ENGINEER AND BRAKESMAN KILLED.

Engineer Campbell was thrown  
out of the cab of his engine, and the  
ponderous boiler crushed him into  
the ground. Death must have been  
instantaneous, though the body was  
literally cooked with the escaping  
steam. Fireman McAuley was ter-  
ribly scalded from the waist down,  
while Brakesman McCraw, who was  
riding on the locomotive, was scalded  
all over his entire body. His  
fellow-brakesman, Lancaster, who  
was riding on the center of the train  
could not be found for some time  
after the accident, and it was feared  
had met a similar fate as the en-  
gineer, but he was discovered among  
the wrecked cars. He is seriously  
injured internally, besides receiving  
several cuts and contusions, which  
make his case very serious. The in-  
jured men were taken to Proton  
Station, about two hundred yards  
from the point of the accident, and  
the engineer's body was removed  
from under the engine.

The auxiliary was sent from here,  
and the three injured men brought  
to town and taken to the hospital,  
where McCraw succumbed to his  
terrible injuries at about 4.30 this

### THREE WERE DROWNED.

#### Fatal Attempt to Shoot the Ga- llops Rapids.

A despatch from Prescott, Ont.,  
says:—An attempt to run the Ga-  
llops Rapids in a small steam yacht  
resulted on Monday morning in the  
drowning of the three occupants of  
the vessel, James Whitney, a ma-  
chinist; Ezra Lane, Town Clerk;  
and Charles White, a barber, all of  
this town. There is little hope of  
the bodies being recovered for some  
days.

The day was Prescott's Civic Holi-  
day, and Mr. Whitney, who owned  
the yacht, took a pleasure party for  
a cruise down the river. The party  
consisted of Mr. Whitney and two  
daughters, Mr. Lane, Mr. White, a  
young man named Rancey, and two  
Misses McPherson. On reaching the  
Gallops Rapids, which are about four  
miles east of Prescott, Mr. Whitney  
landed all the party excepting Lane  
and White, the intention being to  
run the boat down the rapids and  
take the others on board again at a  
point below.

As the boat neared the rough wa-  
ter it was seen by those walking  
along the bank that she was about  
to take the waves at a perilous  
point. She swept headlong into the  
first billow and immediately capsized.  
It is thought that she may have  
struck a rock.

Mr. Whitney leaves a widow and  
four daughters, and Mr. White a  
widow and eight children.

### CHEERING REPORTS.

#### Nine Hundred Boers Rounded Up in a Week.

A despatch from London says:—Under  
date of Tuesday General Kitchen-  
er telegraphs from Pretoria to the  
War Office as follows:—"I am glad to  
send you the largest report I have  
yet had for one week. Since Aug. 5  
the columns report 39 killed and 20  
wounded, 685 prisoners, including F.  
Wolmanars, late chairman of the  
First Volksraad, and 85 surrenders,  
including Commandant De Villiers,  
of Waterberg, a total of 829. The  
columns have also captured 24,100  
rounds of small-arm ammunition,  
254 wagons, 5,580 horses, and over  
33,000 cattle. Most of the captures  
were made in the Orange River Col-  
ony."

"General French is gradually driv-  
ing the enemy's scattered bands  
northward. There have been several  
skirmishes with indefinite conclu-  
sions."

#### DISTRIBUTING THE PROCLAMA- TION.

London, Aug. 12.—A despatch from  
Edenberg, Orange River Colony,  
says special patrols are distributing  
Lord Kitchener's proclamation in fe-  
gard to the banishment of burghers  
who do not surrender by September  
15 throughout the country.

### LABOR AND UNIONISM.

#### Gompers Pledges Federation's Aid to Strikers.

A despatch from Pittsburg says:—  
There were gravely important de-  
velopments in the strike situation  
on Friday. The United States Steel  
Corporation moved decisively in its  
strike campaign with a peremptory  
order directing that the great De-  
wees Wood Plant at McKeesport be  
dismantled and removed to the Kiskim-  
innetas Valley.

President Gompers of the American  
Federation of Labor, after a two  
days' conference with President  
Shaffer and his associates, issued a  
formal statement on Friday night,  
specifically pledging the Federation  
of Labor to moral and financial sup-

### EX-PREMIER CRISPI DEAD.

#### The Aged Statesman Passed Away at Naples.

A despatch from Naples says:—Sig-  
nor Crispi died at 7.45 o'clock p. m.  
Sunday. He was surrounded by the  
members of his family and several  
intimate friends. The news was im-  
mediately telegraphed to King Victor  
Emmanuel and Queen Helena.

The evening papers assert that the  
body will be conveyed by steamer to  
Palermo, where the municipality will  
arrange for a great public funeral.  
It is rumored that Signor Crispi's  
will authorizes a prominent Italian  
politician to examine his papers and  
to publish his memoirs.

#### CRISPI'S LAST HOURS.

In consequence of the low condi-  
tion of Signor Crispi Sunday morn-  
ing, injections of stimulants and the  
administration of oxygen were stop-  
ped, the physicians recognizing that  
both were quite useless. Through-  
out the day he lay inert and insens-  
ible, and he was virtually dead for hours  
before the physicians certified that  
life was extinct.

Some indignation was expressed  
when the public learned that the de-  
tails of the funeral had been ar-  
ranged before death came.

It is rumored that the affairs of  
the deceased are in the greatest con-  
fusion, and that Signora Crispi will  
have to depend solely on the pro-  
ceeds of the sale of the memoirs.

### 3,000 MORE REFUGEES.

#### Swept Up by British Columns in Orange River Colony.

A despatch from Bloemfontein says:  
—Three thousand Boer refugees are  
now arriving at Brandfort. They  
were swept up by the British columns  
that have been in operation in the  
northern part of the Orange River  
Colony. Food, blankets, and doc-  
tors are being sent from here for the  
refugees.

Immense quantities of cattle passed  
Viljoen's Drift yesterday. A  
number of natives followed the trek  
and killed any cattle left behind  
from exhaustion. This meat they  
killed and divided on the veldt and  
then carried to their kraals. Many  
native families obtain food in this  
manner.

The refugees are all in a wretched  
state of health. Diphtheria and oth-  
er malignant diseases are so preva-  
lent among them that additional  
medical aid has been sent to them.  
The physicians are carrying supplies  
of anti-toxine for the diphtheria  
cases.

Small numbers of Boers continue  
to surrender in the Orange River  
Colony. Batches of prisoners are  
periodically arriving.

### PEACE ENVOY RETURNS.

#### Andries Wessels not Murdered—Re- turns to Kroonstadt.

A despatch from London says:—  
Lord Kitchener has cabled a confir-  
mation of the report of the release of  
the peace envoy, Andries Wessels,  
who was said to have been shot.  
Wessels was a prisoner in Gen-  
eral Buller's laager, near Knaif-  
fontein, which the British recently  
surprised and captured.

#### ARRIVED AT KROONSTADT.

Peace envoy Andries Wessels, who  
was reported to have been shot by  
order of General De Wet, was  
brought into Kroonstadt from Hel-  
lerton yesterday by Remington's col-  
umn.

#### STEYN WITH DE WET.

A despatch from Brussels says:—  
A despatch received by the former  
Transvaal officials in Brussels states  
that Mr. Steyn, after many adven-  
tures, has reached De Wet's camp.

ient, and went up to see what eeping her husband. He was back room in a much agitated ion, and, embracing his wife, led her to go downstairs, and old be with her immediately. Macdonald did so, and scarcely than a few minutes passed she was startled by a loud from above. Rushing up Mrs. Macdonald found her nd with the blood pouring his breast, and a breech-load- otgun near at hand. John Mallock, who lives in the ouse, was quickly at Dr. Mac- l's side, but his aid was of no and in a few minutes Dr. Mac- L expired. The gunshot had a fearful wound, fairly riddling ad man's body. The deceased ian was 39 years of age.

## NORTH-WEST BUTTER.

act of Season Will Be 750,000 Pounds.

Despatch from Ottawa says:— oads in the early spring cur- the production of the North- creameries, but notwithstand- is drawback, the output is ex- to be about the same as last. Mr. C. H. Marker, who is in of the 18 creameries conduct- the Dominion Government in orth-West Territories, is here ke his report for the Depart- of Agriculture. He estimates ter output for the season at uarters of a million pounds. ilk of this goes to British Co- the Yukon, China and Japan. ear the average price at the ry was 21 cents a pound, thus g the farmer 17 cents, as the ment charges 4 cents per for manufacturing. e creameries are a great asse- to the farmers of the North- it enables them to make a money from the start, since overnment makes them an ad- of 10 cents per pound on the ry products. In this way, the crops are growing, the is enabled to take in a small e from his cows without ex- for labor, other than the milk- d drawing to the creamery. has just been established at y a cold storage plant with a ty for 200 tons of butter. This is a valuable accessory to the system of the Territories.

## DEPOSITS OF IRON.

### Important Discoveries Made in Thunder Bay District

Despatch from Toronto says:— and important discoveries of ave been reported to the De- nt of Crown Lands as having nade in the Thunder Bay dis- to the east of Lake Nipigon. eposit consists of two easily able veins, separated by an in- of about three miles, running l to each other to a distance ut ten miles from the lake. The surface deposits show e to be of the hematite variety grade, about 40 per cent. pur- it cannot, of course, as yet be ed how the deposit will pan ut apparently there exists a body than either in the Mat- or Atikokan ranges further although the ore in the latter is of a higher quality. existence of iron in the Thun- y district has been suspected me time, but only recently has ospecting been done there. The an Steel Company has taken plied for about 8,000 acres of l land, while one of Mr. e's enterprises, the Algoma ercial Company, has from pros- s the choice of between 4,000 000 acres.

Despatch from Pittsburg says:— There were gravely important de- velopments in the strike situation on Friday. The United States Steel Corporation moved decisively in its strike campaign with a peremptory order directing that the great De- wees Wood Plant at McKeesport be dismantled and removed to the Kiski- metas Valley.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, after a two days' conference with President Shaffer and his associates, issued a formal statement on Friday night, specifically pledging the Federation of Labor to moral and financial support of the Amalgamated Association. His written review of the train of events leading up to the industrial quarrel sustains the course of the Amalgamated Association, and declares that nothing remains for labor but to battle for the cause of unionism.

The official announcement of the order to dismantle the Dewees Wood Plant came on Friday afternoon to- wards the close of an otherwise un- eventful day, and its importance was such that it claimed the serious con- sideration of the men on either side of the great industrial conflict now being waged here.

## BURNED AT THE STAKE.

### An Alabama Mob Takes Ven- geance on a Negro.

A despatch from Birmingham, Ala., says:—John Wesley, a negro, was burned at the stake near Enterprise, Ala., before a crowd of 500 enraged and determined citizens of Coffey County on Wednesday morning. The mob was composed of both whites and blacks, and though the victim pleaded for mercy, and frantically en- deavored to break the chains that tightly bound him, not a trace of sympathy was shown.

Pennington had committed a brutal assault upon Mrs. J. G. Davis, wife of one of the most prominent farmers of Coffey County, and had confessed his guilt. The crime was committed Tuesday afternoon, while Mrs. Davis was gathering vegetables in her garden. Pennington choked the woman into insensibility. A large posse was quickly organized with bloodhounds, and they chased the negro until early Wednesday morning, when he was captured in a swamp. He was bound hand and foot and taken to the Davis home for identification.

Mrs. Davis recognized him as her assailant, and the negro broke down and wept. He admitted his guilt and pleaded for mercy, but was dragged from the house to the woods, where the crowd had gathered. He was chained to an iron pipe in the ground, and both whites and blacks were piling brushwood around the stake. A match was applied to the pile, and the negro's body was quickly consumed. The crowd then quickly dispersed.

## V.C.'S FOR CANADIANS.

### Decorations Will Be Pinned On By the Duke.

A despatch from Ottawa says:— The Militia Department was notified on Friday that the Victoria Crosses earned by Canadian soldiers in South Africa have arrived at Halifax, and are in charge of the officer commanding the Imperial troops there, who has been instructed to arrange for their distribution at the earliest possible opportunity. In all probability these coveted decorations will be distributed by the Duke of Cornwall and York. The crosses are three in number. Those who are to receive them are Lieut. Cockburn, of Toronto, Lieut. (now Lieut.-Col.) Turner, of Quebec; and Sergt. Hol- land, of Ottawa.

shot. Wessels was a prisoner in General Callet's laager, near Kaal- fontein, which the British recently surprised and captured.

## ARRIVED AT KROONSTADT.

Peace envoy Andries Wessels, who was reported to have been shot by order of General De Wet, was brought into Kroonstadt from Heli- bron yesterday by Remington's col- umn.

## STEYN WITH DE WET.

A despatch from Brussels says:— A despatch received by the former Transvaal officials in Brussels states that Mr. Steyn, after many adventures, has reached De Wet's camp.

## CRUSHED BY A WAGGON.

### Sarnia Man Meets Death Attempting to Stop Runaway Team.

A despatch from Sarnia, Ont., says:—A fatal accident occurred here Monday afternoon, resulting in the crushing to death of Mr. Charles Foster, sailmaker, one of Sarnia's oldest citizens.

While Mr. John Grant, a farmer of Moore, was on the way to deliver a load of oats to a grain warehouse, and was driving down the hill at the foot of Lochiel street, some of the bags slipped over the front part of the load and fell on the horse's, frightening them so that they started to run towards the river. Mr. Foster, who was standing on the sidewalk, ran out on the roadway in front of the team to stop the horse, and was run over, the wagon wheels passing over his neck, killing him instantly.

## RETIRED IN CONFUSION.

### The Boers Dissolved Into Small Commandos.

A despatch from Cape Town says:— Gen. Hunter Westor's column had had an engagement with the Boers under Commandant Theron, at Zuurfontein, Cape Colony. The Boers retired in great confusion into the Graaf Reinet district. Their losses are not known.

An engagement has taken place between the British and Boers north- west of Dordrecht. The British casualties were one killed and one wounded. It is reported that the Boers lost heavily.

The British authorities have received satisfactory reports from the Jamestown and Barkly East districts of Cape Colony. Commandant Fouché's commando has been severely handled by the British columns. The commando has dissolved into small parties.

## A NATIVE MURDERED.

### Another "Cape Boy" Shot Down in Cold Blood.

A despatch from London says:— The Colonial Office announces that under date of July 8 the resident magistrate and clerk of Steytlers- ville reported to Sir Hely-Hutchison, Governor of the Cape Colony, that while they were out scouting with a native constable named James Madhlaila they were surprised by Boers, who shot the constable in cold blood, though he was not armed.

## RUSSIAN CROP FAILURE.

### Continued Drought Has Extended Area of Damage.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The continued drought has extended the area of crop damage, which includes the Baltic provinces. In the west Siberian and Volga provinces an almost total crop failure is expected.

## CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

The accident is attributed to the fact that a gang of men who were working on the line with scrapers in crossing the track filled up the space inside the rails with gravel. It is supposed that the flanges of the driving wheels, striking the gravel, threw the engine off the rails. The steamboat express was half an hour late at Orangeville. Had it been on time it would have passed the way freight at Dundalk, and would have been the first to reach the spot where the accident occurred, in which case the consequences to the hundred and seventy-five passengers on board would have been disastrous.

## GENERAL SUICIDES.

### Disgraced by Czar for Massacre of Chinese.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says:—From an unimpeachable source the Nagasaki Press learns that General Gribski, the military governor of Blagovestchensk and districts, committed suicide on July 14 as he was approaching the above city on his return from St. Petersburg. He was returning in disgrace, after endeavoring to explain the massacre of thousands of Chinese by his Cos- sacks a year ago by the fact that the telegram "Fling Chinese across Amoor," sent from St. Petersburg, was received in his absence and interpreted "Fling Chinese in Amoor."

## FANCIED HIMSELF KING.

### An Englishman in Montreal Held as a Lunatic.

A despatch from Montreal says:— Frederic Howard Edwards, the son of an Englishman of means, residing at Hampstead, England, is now in charge of the Montreal police on suspicion of being insane. Edwards came out on the Parisian on her last trip, and after a short stay in Quebec came on to Montreal. He was arrested for creating a disturbance at the Oriental Baths, and when brought to the police station declared that he was King Edward VII. He will likely be sent back to his people in England.

## CAPE MEMBER CAPTURED.

### Hon. Mr. Van Rhyn Prisoner in Boer Camp

A despatch from Cape Town says:—News has been received here that the Hon. Mr. Van Rhyn, a member of the Legislative Council, has been captured by the Boers and is held a prisoner.

It has been known by the officials that a party of Boers entered Van- Rhynsdorp a couple of days ago and shortly afterwards departed.

Van Rhynsdorp is about 60 miles to the northeast of Clanwilliam, and about 160 miles from Cape Town.

Three Boer commandoes are march- ing in the direction of Clanwilliam.



# The Red Witch

Or  
The  
Wooing  
Of  
Constantia.

"Marry him? why did I marry him? Oh, well," said she, with a little light laugh, "that's just it, you see. I wish I could tell you. I do really. But the fact is, I don't know myself."

She stopped, as if she had said all there was to be said, and dropped another lump of sugar into the little delicate eggshell cup before her.

"Money is a power," remarked her cousin sententially.

"And he is possessed of it? Yes," she paused again and then looked up with one of her brilliant smiles. "There is something in that, I dare say," she said airily.

"I must always think that anything so unsuited as—"

"As he is to me? That's so, certainly," interrupted Mrs. Dundas complacently.

"As you are to him, I was going to say," went on her cousin, with a calm glance.

"Were you? You should show more speed." She smiled again, and turned her lovely face full upon Constantia. That the girl regarded her with distrust and suspicion she knew but the knowledge cost her nothing. A good many people regarded her in the same light. There was amusement to be got out of it always, and sometimes a little revenge, which to women is often sweet. "And so you think Mr. Dundas too good for me?" she said, leaning forward and fixing her great velvety eyes on Constantia.

"That does not matter—and I did not say so. What really surprises us all is, that you did not marry Lord Varley."

"Lord Varley!" Mrs. Dundas for quite half-a-minute regarded Constantia with a settled attraction, over the head of the Maltese terra lying upon her lap. Having satisfied herself, she went on. "Oh!" she said, with the air of one who has solved some troublesome puzzle. "I hardly understood you. He was not Lord Varley then—when I knew him, you must remember. We parted"—she paused—"because—chiefly, I think, because of what the vulgar would term jealousy. On his part, you will understand. He was always a trifle difficult, that poor, Frederic! There was a wretched little Italian prince, and there were his presents—chocolats in elaborate boxes—or were they pearls? One forgets. At all events, after they came the deluge—for Frederic. You put me through my paces so I feel bound to recollect if it were pearls or sweetmeats. But really it tries me; it is so long ago."

"Let us say pearls," said Constantia, dryly.

"By all means, if you think it fits more neatly, and gives better cause for the rupture. A rupture it was with a vengeance. He has a vile temper, that dear Frederic. But, fortunately mine is good. I bore admirably with his ravings and reproaches, that were all about nothing, when one comes to look into it. I expect I am well out of it, though I really do think, if it had not been for that German Count, I should be Lady Varley now."

"The Italian prince, you mean."

"Ah, true. It's quite all the same thing. Certainly it was some one." She lay back in her chair again, and looked out of the window. The sunset was glorious, and some of its crimson rays entered the room and fell—as if in love with her—

and her acceptance or refusal of his decree the point on which his life might hang. Yolande obeyed him."

"Which all means that she married Varley, not caring for him."

"At all events, she married Varley, not caring for any other man."

"That is a point gained, certainly. What an interesting little cousin you are, Constantia; you tell me so many things. How can I sufficiently reward you for dropping in upon me to-day and dissipating my dolours, and giving me your company at my five o'clock gossip?"

"I was glad to come and see you," said Mrs. Dundas, who by nature, was honest, "for one thing, because you are my cousin; for another, because you were known to me during all my earlier life. You had dropped out of it, of course; your long residence abroad made a gulf between us; but we have passed that now, and I hope we shall renew the old relations."

"You are immensely too good," said Mrs. Dundas, who was evidently more amused than she cared to show.

"As I shall live here for some months to come, I want you to post me up about my neighbors."

"Well, there is Mrs.——"

"Oh, never mind the women, tell me about the men."

"If you want the very latest comer there is Mr. Shroong, of Inchirone."

"What! He here? The world, small as it is, is full of surprises. We met him abroad—not Mr. Dundas; Uncle Timothy and I. He was quite a pet of Uncle Tim's, but I am bound to confess he did not affect me much."

"Where is your Uncle Timothy now?" asked Constantia, remembering with a sudden rush of friendly thought the kind, gray-headed old man who was her cousin's guardian, and who, if only a vague memory to her, was yet a gentle one.

"Dead," said Mrs. Dundas, pleasantly.

"Dead! We never heard it!" Perhaps Constantia was more shocked by the callousness of her cousin's tone than by the intelligence itself. "Dead!" she said again.

"Why, yes. Quite a long time now—three months if a minute. I thought you must have heard of it even in these benighted regions. Why, he died before my marriage. Indeed," with a little smile, "I shouldn't wonder if his departing this life in the hot waste he did (heart disease they told me it was, afterwards) had not a good deal to do with my present arrangements."

"You mean——?" questioned Constantia, who had shrunk rather away from her.

"That my uncle, when he died, left me without a sou wherewith to bless myself—or dress myself, which was a much more important matter, as the law forbids us to go about unclothed, but is light on the matter of prayer. You are evidently one who must get to the root of the subject, so I explain to you. I was destitute, in a foreign land." She paused as though struck by this remark, and then broke into a charming laugh. "It sounds like one of those printed charitable appeals, doesn't it?" she said; "that makes one laugh, but in reality it was unpleasant. To find oneself utterly stranded is inconvenient. Feeling this, I looked around me. I had dismissed Frederic—that is, Lord Var-

to her. She was flawless, however, in color and skin. There was only one mistake about her, and that was her name. She hadn't a manner in the world."

"I am beginning to think that that is of little consequence."

"Very good, very good, indeed," cried Mrs. Dundas, clapping her hands. "Tell you what, she'd have been nowhere if you had been beside her!"

"And how about you?" asked Constantia sarcastically; "were you no enemy within the camp?"

"Well, I guess I ran her pretty hard," confessed Mrs. Dundas, with such a careful imitation of the nasal tone that Constantia was assured belonged to Miss Manners, that she gave way a little, and smiled.

"That's right," said her cousin; now that we've jumped that fence, sit down and tell me all about it."

## CHAPTER II.

"About what?" asked Constantia.

"The county, of course. You began, you grew angry, then silent. I still wait to hear who else adorns this portion of the Emerald Isle on which a cruel fate has cast me."

"It was your home once," Miss McGillicuddy had rescued herself, and was now making friends with a macaroon. She was still young enough to like cakes of all kinds, and macaroons, as a rule, her household didn't run to. "The Moores still vegetate within the old Manor, and the vicar is godlier and mouldier than he was. There was never anyone like him, I think."

"There is a good deal of consolation to be got out of that bit of information," said Mrs. Dundas meekly. "Well, go on."

"Garrett Barrett has inherited his uncle's property after all—though that terrible old Englishman always declared he shouldn't—and is now living at Belleisle."

"Ah! Garrett Barrett, I remember him also—just a little. He was charming, eh? A genuine Irishman—amusing always. He can't be all, however; there must be somebody besides your blanketed man and this splendid specimen of the early Irish."

"The Harrington's are always at Cairn."

"I know. Mrs. Harrington as English as ever?"

"A trifle more so; it grows on her as she gets older. She now quite shudders when the word Ireland is mentioned, and dreams out loud, impossible dreams of flying to some unknown shore."

"Does she still keep on wondering why she married her husband?"

"Yes, she wonders still; almost as hard as you do."

"For a youthful maiden, you have an admirably sharp tongue. But you have at least proved yourself human; you have erred, my pretty Constantia. I think I told you exactly why I married Mr. Dundas."

"Yet at first you gave me the idea that——"

"Never mind the 'at first' of anything. Allow for the shock of receiving so blunt a question without a kindly forerunner to give one a warning, and time with which to answer it with becoming solemnity." She delivered her rebuke with the most careful artlessness.

Constantia colored. "Blunt"—yes, she had been blunt. And yet it was hardly her nature to be so. Her sudden contact with this lovely, red-haired cousin, after all the years of silence between them, had set her teeth on edge somehow, and taken all the softness out of her, and thrown out all the coolness. The Donna she knew now, could never have been the Donna (as far, at least, as she was concerned) in whom she had so firmly believed in her childish days. Was it a touch of



"TICKETS PLEASE!"

This railway, about which was some dispute, is the proper an English company. For a time was occupied partly by the German and partly by the Japanese, and for

## Household.

### JELLY MAKING.

While jelly can be made from fruits some contain a much greater proportion of pectin than others. Pectin is the element that and it resembles both starch and gelatine. There is considerably more pectin in the peel and seeds of fruits than in the softer portions. This is why it is better not to remove them. The best fruits for jelly are currants, crabapples and quinces. Barberries and blackberries make excellent jelly. But fruits need more careful handling to get satisfactory results. Do not pick fruit for making jelly just as it comes from the tree, but let it be evaporated by boiling, and long boiling changes the character of the pectin and the jelly will both poor in quality and color. Do not expect to make good jelly with a tin-kettle, iron-spoon, lard sugar and over-ripe fruit. Have enamel porcelain-lined or enameled stewing kettle and silver or wicker spoons. Pick or buy fruit that is just ripe and use granulated sugar. When jelly glasses with covers but 25 cents a dozen it seems necessary to put nice jelly in cups and bowls, but if ever small outlay cannot be afforded the jelly into small dishes or tins and not into large jars. The time way of putting sugar and water and paper dipped in the water, an egg over the top of jelly is unnecessary trouble; a coating of paraffine is much better and paraffine comes in cakes for the purpose. Melt a piece in a saucepan and pour a thin coating

temper, that dear Frederic. But fortunately mine is good. I bore admirably with his ravings and reproaches, that were all about nothing, when one comes to look into it. I expect I am well out of it, though I really do think, if it had not been for that German Count, I should be Lady Varley now."

"The Italian prince, you mean."

"Ah, true. It's quite all the same thing. Certainly it was some one."

She lay back in her chair again, and looked out of the window. The sunset was glorious, and some of its crimson rays entered the room and fell—as if in love with her—around her chair. It was as old-fashioned an affair as comfort of the most modern order would permit, and it suited her to perfection as she lounged in it, in all the easy insolence of beauty that admitted of no question.

She was a tall woman, but so exquisitely formed as to make her height forgotten. Her lithe figure was yet full, and she tapered toward all her points. Her hands, her head, her feet—all were small. Her mouth interfered a little with the heavenly picture. It was large, riant, and yet, when one looked at it, a trifle—just a trifle—cruel. Yet it was good natured, too. That she felt little, would endure little throughout her earthly pilgrimage was written in clear letters upon her unruffled brow.

She laid her delicate, much-beringed hand upon her beautiful bosom now, and coughed faintly. This broke the spell of silence. Perhaps she had broken it purposely, with a view to asking another question or two of her guest and cousin; but if so, Constantia thwarted her, albeit unconsciously.

"You have told me nothing yet of Mr. Dundas," she said.

"Why should I? You have met him—doubtless judged, and favorably too. There is not an atom of rancor about this speech. You remember you gave him the palm when comparing him to me? Let us, therefore, skip the old boy and go on to something more interesting. About the country, for example," she said.

"That might be an old story to you. It is the same to-day as it was years ago, when you lived there, but for a few paltry changes."

"Those paltry changes mean all the rest. Tell me of them."

"There is Lady Varley."

"Ah! What of her, beyond the fact that her wings have been already provided?"

"I don't think she is altogether happy in her marriage," said Constantia, who was too young to grasp the meaning of the side lights.

"What! Not with the irresistible Frederic? His temper was not considered his strong point in the old days, you will recollect. If she is now indifferent to him—By-the-bye, it is a trifle too soon to be on bad terms, eh?"

"Bad terms does not express it. There is something vulgar about that. I only said that—I thought she was not happy. I am sorry I said even that," exclaimed the girl anxiously; "but you I can trust, Donna—I suppose?"

"Suppose it by all means." Mrs. Dundas smiled blandly, and threw a biscuit to the forgiven terrier with an unerring aim. "But they have been married—how long?"

"Two years. There was some arrangement between the families—some money matters—that made it almost a necessity that they should be married. The old man was paralytic. They said another stroke would kill him. He was especially anxious about the match because Yolande was alone in the world, and Frederic was her nearest relative, and the estates adjoined. I can understand such a fear as that. The old man on the verge of the grave,

press myself—or dress myself, when was a much more important matter, as the law forbids us to go about unclothed, but is light on the matter of prayer. You are evidently one who must get to the root of the subject, so I explain to you. I was destitute, in a foreign land." She paused as though struck by this remark, and then broke into a charming laugh. "It sounds like one of those printed charitable appeals, doesn't it?" she said; "that makes one laugh, but in reality it was unpleasant. To find oneself utterly stranded is inconvenient. Feeling this, I looked around me. I had dismissed Frederic—that is, Lord Varley. Counts and marquises innumerable were at my feet, but where was the money that would have helped to make life sweet with them? Nowhere."

She made a little graceful gesture with both her hands that suggested to the onlooker a puff from a southerly wind.

"Upon the whole matrimonial horizon, so far as I could see, there was only John Dundas. He was twenty years older than I, and hardly my beau-ideal of what a husband should be; but he adored me, so I gave in to circumstances and married him."

"I dare say you might have done worse."

"Far worse! He is immensely rich, and thoroughly believes in me."

"Why should he not?"

"Why, indeed! Sweet cousin, your words are ever full of wisdom. I am so glad you come to see me to-day. You are positively exhilarating; and when one has been in a house for only twenty four hours, one naturally feels depressed. But not with you, my pretty cross-examiner. A truce to frivolity, however! Let me be the examiner now. What more of the country side? Mr. Stronge you have mentioned. What brings him here?"

"He, or his father, purchased property here some years ago."

"Rash man, whichever it was."

"He is not the sort of a person to whom we have been accustomed," said Constantia. "There is something very brusque about him—a roughness, a lack of repose—"

"A lac of rupees," put in Mrs. Dundas gayly. "That should square everything. Innumerable lacs are his. There, don't look at me so indignantly, I quite understand. Repose of manner is certainly to be desired, but a fortune is better still. Take it my dear girl, if you can."

"I think I shall take my departure, at all events," said Constantia, rising to her feet, which were exquisitely formed, if rather roughly shod.

"You would leave me—desert me? What brutality!" cried Mrs. Dundas in an agonizing tone. She rustled out of the deep recesses of her chair with the activity of a mischievous kitten, and seized hold of her cousin. "You shan't go!" she declared. "Make up your mind to that. And as to your dreaming that you are offended with me, put that out of your charming head altogether. It is a charming head, I assure you, Constantia, in spite of the murderous frown that is at present darkening your brow. You have a head and face that would have reduced Miss Manners—the last American importation, the latest success in pork, the beauty of our Rome season—to despair! Indeed you are rather like her."

"I don't fancy, then, that I should be one of Miss Manners' admirers."

"Of course not," wilfully misunderstanding the angry modesty of the reply; "you and she would have been rival beauties and at daggers drawn. I meant only a compliment in comparing you to her, though I certainly think the compliment was

warning, and time with which to answer it with becoming solemnity." She delivered her rebuke with the most careful artlessness.

Constantia colored. "Blunt"—yes, she had been blunt. And yet it was hardly her nature to be so. Her sudden contact with this lovely, red-haired cousin, after all the years of silence between them, had set her teeth on edge somehow, and taken all the softness out of her, and thrown out all the coyness. The Donna she knew now, could never have been the Donna (as far, at least, as she was concerned) in whom she had so firmly believed in her childhood days. Was it a touch of artificiality in the lovely woman or the some-time mockery in the large eyes? The quick drooping of the long lashes to conceal those tell-tale orbs, or the almost imperceptible curving of the perfect lips when such and such things were said? She could not tell. Donna was evidently kindly, laughter-loving, ready to to condone; bon camarade doubtless, and with a generous air; but was there no subtlety, no unscrupulous will beneath the merry mask?

For all that rudeness was an inexcusable thing, and acknowledgement of it necessary.

To Be Continued.

### HE COULDN'T.

Oh, Mr. Spooner, pray rise. It is not right that you should kneel at my feet. Rise, I beg of you! Implore the fair lady.

But he didn't rise. His Irish did, though, and he replied, solemnly: "I'm afraid—er—Miss Grace—I'm afraid I'm kneeling on your—er—that is, you dropped your chewing gum, and, oh, Miss Grace, I'm stuck on you!"

### THOUGHTLESS WOMAN.

Mr. Krusty—Well, it's too late now. Why didn't you come to my office when you were down town to-day and tell me all this?

Mrs. Krusty—Why, I didn't think to stop at your office.

Mr. Krusty—That's just like you. If you'd only stop to think occasionally perhaps you would have thought to stop.

### THE ETERNAL FEMINE

Mr. Pepprey—For goodness sake! What's to prevent us going on a vacation?

Mrs. Pepprey—Well, there's the parrot. We can't take it along—

Mr. Pepprey—But Mrs. Nixdore says she'll be glad to keep it for us.

Mrs. Pepprey—I suppose so. She thinks it will tell her some of our family secrets.

### CHICKEN-HEARTED HENNERY

Coward! said Mrs. Blithers contemptuously to her husband, who cowered under the bedclothes because he thought he heard burglars downstairs. You are the most chicken-hearted man I ever saw!

Please, chattered Henry as he peeped cautiously out, please don't call me 'Hennerly.'

Why, Johnny, I'm ashamed of you. How could you take little Ethel's half of the apple away from her? 'Cause, ma, I ain't forgot what you told me—to always take sister's part.

Mrs. Bingo—You are perfectly welcome to another piece of cake, Willie, but I am afraid it will make you sick. Your mother told me to give you but one piece. Willie Slimson—That's all very well, but I don't know where the pantry is here.

Although Britain buys 200 millions' worth of food in the year, she sells abroad 15 millions' worth.

stewing kettle and silver or w. spoons. Pick or buy fruit that is just ripe and use granulated sugar. When jelly glasses with covers but 25 cents a dozen it seems necessary to put nice jelly in cups and bowls, but if ever small outlay cannot be afforded the jelly into small dishes or cups and not into large jars. The time way of putting sugar and gly and paper dipped in the white egg over the top of jelly glass is unnecessary trouble; a coating of paraffine is much better an paraffine comes in cakes for purpose. Melt a piece in a saucepan and pour a thin coating over the jelly; it will harden the sides of the glass and make an air-tight seal.

Jelly glasses and covers should be sterilized by setting them in a pot of cold water, and letting the water come gradually to the boiling point. Lay a cloth folded several times into a shallow pan of hot water, drain and set in the hot cloth; it is also very effective to place a ver teaspoon in a glass while it, as the silver absorbs the heat, which might crack the glass the spoon into boiling water, putting it into the glass.

To make a jelly bag, fold two opposite corners of a piece of clean wool flannel three-quarters yard long. Sew in the form of a cornucopia, round at the end. the seam to make it more secure. Bind the top with tape and with two or three heavy loops, which it may be hung.

For currant jelly pick over currants but do not pick them the stems; if needed wash and them; then put into a preserving kettle. Mash and cook slowly the juice seems to be extracted from the skins white. Put into jelly bag and strain. Measure clear strained juice and allow equal measure of granulated sugar. Put the juice back into the kettle and the sugar on to a plate heat it in the oven, but do not melt or caramelize. Let the boil five minutes, add the sugar boil five minutes more. Skim thoroughly and carefully, that none the scum or cloudy portions into the clear liquid. Fill the jars; keep in the sun or a dry place for 24 hours then cover with fine and put on the tin cover.

For blackberry jelly follow same rule; raspberries should be stirred in order to jelly well.

For barberry jelly be sure the fruit has not been touched by anything. Allow one-half cup of water to quarts of barberries, because they are so dry; then follow the general rule.

For grape jelly the wild grapes much better than the choice cultivated kind. Pick, wash and drain grapes, put into the preserving kettle without water; then heat to boiling point; mash with a potato masher and boil one hour before draining. Green jelly requires one-quarter more sugar than ripe grapes. Pick grapes when fully grown and beginning to turn.

Cut apples into quarters and out specks, stem and blossom. into a preserving kettle and cold water so that it can just seen among the pieces. Cook until soft, but take care not to let it burn; drain through a jelly bag. Boil the juice 15 minutes, then an equal measure of heated sugar. To have apple jelly of first quality do not squeeze the strainer bag all, but use the clear juice for first grade of jelly, then squeeze bag gently and make a second which will not be quite as clear will be good enough for cake fill tarts and many other uses.

Be sure that quinces have been touched by frost; rub them in eighths without peeling or cooking.





"TICKETS PLEASE!" A CHINESE COLLECTOR TAKING TICKETS ON THE PEKIN SHANHAIKUAN RAILWAY.

is railway, about which there is some dispute, is the property of English company. For a time it occupied partly by the Germans, by the Japanese, and for the

rest by the Russians. Now that military control is no longer necessary, it has, however, been handed over to the British. The varied nationalities who use it may here be seen. An

Australian bluejacket is in the foreground, while British, Russian, German, French and native Indian officers were all in this one car at the time the sketch was made.



## Household.

### JELLY MAKING.

Jelly can be made from all fruits which contain a much greater portion of pectin than others. Pectin is the element that jellies resemble both starch and time. There is considerable pectin in the peel and core of fruits in the softer portion and is why it is better not to peel a. The best fruits for jellies are apples, crabapples and quinces. Raspberries and blackberries also make excellent jelly. But other fruits need more careful handling to get satisfactory results. Do not use fruit for making jelly just after it is picked because the extra water must be evaporated by boiling, and too much boiling changes the character of the pectin and the jelly will be a poor in quality and color.

Do not expect to make good jelly in a tin-kettle, iron-spoon, brown paper and over-ripe fruit. Have an enamel porcelain-lined or earthenware kettle and silver or wooden spoons. Pick or buy fruit that is ripe and use granulated sugar. Jelly glasses with covers cost 25 cents a dozen it seems unnecessary to put nice jelly in old bowls, but if even this little outlay cannot be afforded put jelly into small dishes or glass-ware and not into large jars. The old way of putting sugar and brandy paper dipped in the white of egg over the top of jelly glasses is unnecessary trouble; a coating of paraffine is much better and the fine comes in cakes for the use. Melt a piece in a small pan and pour a thin coating over the jelly; it will harden on

add water to cover and cook until soft, which will take a longer time than for most fruits. Strain and follow the general rule. Another and an old-fashioned way is to pare and core and slice the quinces thinly. Make preserve from the slices and use the parings and cores for jelly. Crabapple jelly is made like apple jelly, but the little apples need not be cut. Be careful not to overcook this jelly, as it may become too thick and leathery.

Plum jelly requires a little less sugar than currant or apple jelly. A good combination jelly is made from one-half each of apples and barberry juice. Currants and raspberries are also combined well.

Finally, remember that in all preserving, canning and jelly making it is the sterilization more than the sugar that protects from fermentation. Our foremothers made their preserves "pound for pound," but kept them in unsealed jars. The large amount of sugar failed to keep the preserves from "working." Their remedy was to scald the preserved fruit and this was in reality sterilizing it, but as it was put back into the same jars the cure was but temporary.

### CHILDREN'S MANNERS.

As children are imitative beings, and as home influence is atmospheric, the best table manners among the younger ones will, all things being equal, be found where the children are in constant association with fastidious and refined fathers and mothers. How to handle fork and spoon, how to take soup, how to help one's self with grace, what to do, and what not to do, little by little will be learned in the best school of manners in the world—the refined home—by children whose advantage it is to live there. The mother will not pass over awkwardness or blunder in etiquette; she will gently and tactfully call the

### GAMBLING ON KING'S LIFE.

#### Englishmen Are Now Taking Out Insurance Policies.

Insurance on the King's coronation has already commenced in London. As might be expected it is more active at Lloyd's than with the regular insurance offices. According to a Lloyd's broker, who has been dealing in the line, nine guineas have been paid for every £100 issued on the King's life till the close of the coronation ceremonies.

"But," he adds, "if the whole of the festivities are to be insured against any possible mishap the charge will more probably be 30 guineas for every £100. For a £10,000 insurance it means that the insurer must pay £3,150 straight away out of his profits. But pray, remember the innumerable and heavy risks we are taking of the festivities not coming off as intended."

"It is just that element," said an insurance expert to an interviewer, "that is not much fancied by the insurance offices. There are, of course, large insurances already on the life of the King both direct and taken out to protect the holders of a lease on a term of lives. One of the lives in these leases is often the King's, and the lessee, if he is wise, insures the King's life in order that he may be compensated by the insurance for the loss of the lease on the King's death. Anyone may insure another's life if he has an interest in it—that is, in ordinary language, if he can show that the death of the King or any other person will inflict upon him a loss, but only to the extent of his possible loss."

"Now, all such insurance is based upon the great law of averages, upon actuaries' tables. But at Lloyd's there is a gambling element; isolated risks are taken upon which there are no ascertained data. If a wants to insure against his wife having twins, or against the defeat of Shamrock II

## LOST THEIR MEMORIES.

PEOPLE WHO FORGOT EVERYTHING THEY KNEW.

Overwork Has Completely Wiped Out the Memories of Some People.

One of the most-talked-of people in Britain to-day is a young girl whose past life is lost to her. Without any apparent reason, her memory utterly vanished a short time ago, and she can remember neither her family, with which she lives, her name, nor anything that she ever did.

These wonderful memory losers are not so uncommon, and one of the weirdest cases was that of Mr. Quincey, a few years ago. A middle-aged gentleman was found

### AIMLESSLY WANDERING ABOUT

Wimbledon Common, dressed in a silk hat and frock suit, wet to the skin, for it had been raining heavily all night. Though quite sane and clear-headed, he could not tell who he was or where he lived, and could not even recollect that there was such a thing as a police station, which might help him. A letter was found in his pocket—he had not thought of that—addressed to him by his son; but after reading it slowly he could not remember any such person as the writer—had never heard the name.

He was taken home, and was embarrassed when received by his family, none of whom he knew, though he had left them the day before quite in possession of all his faculties. He did not know what he had meant to do. He was well-off, cheerful and contented, never had overworked, and was a clever tennis player—and this last was the only thing he found he could do, except read and write, since the adventure.

He soon got used to his family and became much attached to them, and also became an accomplished golfer, as many people know; but to the day of his death, a little while ago, he remembered nothing before that rainy night, and practically began life again at

### THE AGE OF FORTY-ONE.

In several cases overwork has wholly wiped out the memories of clever people—for, whatever the cause, it is seldom a stupid man or woman that falls victim. And it will leave the brain just as fit as ever for the future, though blotting out the past, as in the case of John Andrews, the inventor of the Truefitt circular-saw; the Andrews valve, and a dozen other clever works that bear his name all over England.

One day, when his family was away a batch of letters came to his house at Campden Hill, complaining of important appointments he had not kept. Next day a deluge of telegrams, and then a string of callers. Andrews was found locked in his study.

He had shut himself in, with a spirit lamp to cook his own food, as he did sometimes when tackling a big problem, and slept on a couch when tired out. This time he was found merely sitting and smoking. He had forgotten all his appointments, could remember none of the callers who came for him, and stared blankly at his own family. When asked if he would take his dinner in the dining-room, he replied: "What dining-room?" He did not know his way about his own house, and knew no more about London than if he had never seen it. Not

### ONE OF HIS INVENTIONS

remained in his memory. Doctors could do nothing for him; and, though it was afterwards a puzzle to him that he had a wife and family, he was greatly attached to them. He

ing kettle and silver for wooden ones. Pick or buy fruit that is ripe and use granulated sugar. Jelly glasses with covers cost 25 cents a dozen it seems unnecessary to put nice jelly in old bowls, but if even this outlay cannot be afforded put jelly into small dishes or glass and not into large jars. The old way of putting sugar and brand paper dipped in the white of egg over the top of jelly glasses unnecessary trouble; a coating of paraffine is much better and the affine comes in cakes for the use. Melt a piece in a small pan and pour a thin coating of the jelly; it will harden on sides of the glass and make an tight seal.

Jelly glasses and covers should be utilized by setting them in a pan of cold water, and letting the water come gradually to the boiling point. Lay a cloth folded several times into a shallow pan of hot water and set the hot, wet jelly glasses in it; it is also well to place a silver teaspoon in a glass while filling, as the silver absorbs the heat and might crack the glass. Dip spoon into boiling water before inserting it into the glass.

To make a jelly bag, fold two opposite corners of a piece of cotton wool flannel three-quarters of a yard long. Sew in the form of a cocoon, round at the end. Fell seam to make it more secure. Bind the top with tape and finish with two or three heavy loops by which it may be hung.

For currant jelly pick over the currants but do not pick them from stems; if needed wash and drain; then put into a preserving kettle. Mash and cook slowly until juice seems to be extracted leaving skins white. Put into the jelly bag and strain. Measure the strained juice and allow an equal measure of granulated sugar. Put the juice back into the kettle, add the sugar on to a plate and melt it in the oven, but do not let it over caramelize. Let the juice five minutes, add the sugar and five minutes more. Skim thoroughly and carefully, that none of scum or cloudy portions falls into the clear liquid. Fill the glass-jars in the sun or a dry place 24 hours then cover with paraffine and put on the tin cover.

For blackberry jelly follow the same rule; raspberries should be unripe in order to jelly well. For barberry jelly be sure that the fruit has not been touched by frost. Use one-half cup of water to four parts of barberries, because they so dry; then follow the general rule.

For grape jelly the wild grape is better than the choice cultivated kind. Pick, wash and drain the grapes, put into the preserving kettle without water; then heat to the boiling point; mash with a wooden masher and boil one-half an hour before draining. Green grape requires one-quarter more sugar than ripe grapes. Pick the grapes when fully grown and just ripening to turn.

It applies into quarters and take specks, stem and blossom. Put in a preserving kettle and add water so that it can just be among the pieces. Cook slowly but soft, but take care not to let turn; drain through a jelly bag; the juice 15 minutes, then add equal measure of heated sugar. Have apple jelly of first quality not squeeze the strainer bag at but use the clear juice for the grade of jelly, then squeeze the gently and make a second grade which will not be quite as clear, but be good enough for cake fillings, and many other uses.

Be sure that quinces have not touched by frost; rub them, cut off the peeling or coring.

**CHILDREN'S MANNERS.**  
As children are imitative beings, and as home influence is atmospheric, the best table manners among the younger ones will, all things being equal, be found where the children are in constant association with fastidious and refined fathers and mothers. How to handle fork and spoon, how to take soup, how to help one's self with grace, what to do, and what not to do, little by little will be learned in the best school of manners in the world—the refined home—by children whose advantage it is to live there. The mother will not pass over awkwardness or blunder in etiquette; she will gently and tactfully call the child's attention to the mistake, never wounding her child by a public reproof, nor embarrassing the rest of the family and sympathetic guests by nagging and fault-finding in their presence. Children have rights, and one of their rights is to be reproofed and corrected in private. If attention is given to small details from the beginning few children will arrive at the age of seven or eight without having acquired ease and familiarity in the use and practice of the accepted conventionalities of the table.

#### FLOOR COVERINGS.

Mats or rugs are the best floor covering, because they are not tacked down and can be lifted easily. The floor should have close joints and an oil finish. Open joints in the floors are receptacles for dirt, and they cannot be cleaned out. The dust on the closely jointed oil surface can easily be removed with a damp mop, and no dust will rise to vitiate the air or settle on the furnishings. The damp mop is also of service in cleaning an impervious floor, such as oil-cloth, linoleum, oiled wood, rubber, flagstones, marble, tile, etc. Linoleum is a thoroughly hygienic floor covering, and especially desirable for kitchens, pantries, dining rooms, bath rooms and halls and passages, particularly if there are children around. The best thing with which to sweep a carpet is a modern carpet sweeper of approved make. This picks up most of the dirt, throws it into a receiving chamber inside the sweeper, and reduces the amount of floating dust to a minimum. Especially objectionable is the "despicable feather duster," which simply scatters the dust to other places of lodgment instead of removing it.

#### THE POPE'S BIG MAIL.

**Gets About 23,000 Letters and Papers a Day.**

A Berlin newspaper publishes some curious details respecting the letter-bags of the principal European sovereigns. The Pope holds the first place, as he receives every day from 22,000 to 23,000 letters and newspapers. King Edward VII. comes next, with 3,000 newspapers and 1,000 letters. The Czar and the German Emperor receive each from 600 to 700 letters, appeals, etc.; the King of Italy, 500; Queen Wilhelmina from 100 to 150.

The Pope, says the same authority, employs no fewer than thirty-five secretaries. Emperor William writes a great deal himself, and since Queen Victoria's death he has used black-bordered paper. In ordinary times he uses large sheets of light blue or dark grey paper.

The telegraphs of Great Britain were transferred to Government on February 5th, 1870. The Post Office now controls 280,000 miles of telegraph wire.

Tenants occupy 21 million acres of England, owners 3,700,000. In Scotland owners occupy but 604,000 acres against 4½ million occupied by tenants.

In these cases is often the King's, and the lessee, if he is wise, insures the King's life in order that he may be compensated by the insurance for the loss of the lease on the King's death. Anyone may insure another's life if he has an interest in it—that is, in ordinary language, if he can show that the death of the King or any other person will inflict upon him a loss, but only to the extent of his possible loss.

"Now, all such insurance is based upon the great law of averages, upon actuaries' tables." But at Lloyd's there is a gambling element; isolated risks are taken upon which there are no ascertained data. If A wants to insure against his wife having twins, or against the defeat of Shamrock II in the cup races, he can get the risk taken at Lloyd's; but there are no facts on which it can be calculated. On the other hand, the King's life is a good life from an insurance point of view, and you are dealing with something definite.

"The public, too, should remember that at Lloyd's they have no security for the payment of insurance, other than marine risks, but the solvency and the honor of the underwriter. The £5,000 deposit which a member of Lloyd's makes is only to cover marine risks, and cannot be applied to cover these excrescences which of late have sprung up at Lloyd's."

#### MOST POPULAR NAMES.

**List of Those Which Are Usually Given Children.**

Some romantic parents love to christen their infants with high-falutin' names. Religious parents search the Scriptures before the baptismal ceremony. Parents in search of a fortune will label their luckless babes with the surname of the expected testator. But, nevertheless, the list of common English surnames is a very small one. Out of every hundred fathers and mothers of male children some eighty-four limit their choice to fifteen familiar names.

The favorite name is undoubtedly William. In all ranks of society—in the peerage as in the workhouse—William is the commonest of all Christian names.

Stop the first thousand men you meet in the street. No fewer than 170 are Williams. A long way behind come the Johns, closely followed by the Georges. Of every thousand men ninety-four are called John and ninety-two George.

The next commonest name is Thomas, which has seventy-four owners, while James claims seventy-two. Henry and Harry between them are seventy in number. Of these about one in four have received the name of Harry at the baptismal font. Following them come Frederick with fifty-seven, Charles with forty-eight, Alfred with forty-five, and Albert some way behind with thirty-one. The popularity of Albert has arisen entirely from the personal popularity of our late Queen's beloved consort. It was practically unknown in England before Queen Victoria's marriage.

The good old Saxon appellation of Edward is given to five and twenty out of every thousand citizens, Arthur and Robert having each twenty-three, while of the remainder of these thousand men you have accosted in the street seventeen are called Joseph and fifteen Herbert. So we have accounted for no fewer than 856 out of every thousand Englishmen, and they divide between them only fifteen out of the many hundreds, nay thousands of names from which their parents are at liberty to choose.

Of the remaining 144 of our representative thousand a few, such as Richard, Percy or Ernest are claimed severally by two or three men, but all the rest are the sole and exclusive property of one in a thousand.

big problem, and slept on a couch when tired out. This time he was found merely sitting and smoking. He had forgotten all his appointments, could remember none of the callers who came for him, and stared blankly at his own family. When asked if he would take his dinner in the dining-room, he replied: "What dining-room?" He did not know his way about his own house, and knew no more about London than if he had never seen it. Not

#### ONE OF HIS INVENTIONS

remained in his memory. Doctors could do nothing for him; and, though it was afterwards a puzzle to him that he had a wife and family, he was greatly attached to them. He picked up the thread of his work, however, and turned out another useful invention—the Andrews steam-gauge—before his death in the Diamond Jubilee year.

Still more complete, and odder, because there was no "clue" in it, was the loss of Dr. Graham Hearn's memory, the great throat specialist and bacteria expert. He had successfully treated over 4,000 people in his time and three years ago—in July, 1898—he went for one of his customary long tramps round London for exercise, returning, as usual, tired out. Next morning he awoke to wonder who he was and what his business might be. Here, again, his entire family and circle of friends conveyed no memory to him; but he remembered one thing in the blank page of his past life—his dog, and its name, Poppy. They were great friends. Yet, though his brother had given him Poppy, the brother himself was a complete stranger to the doctor's mind since that night. Of his medical knowledge.

#### WHICH WAS ENORMOUS.

he remembered nothing, and hardly seemed to know a vein from a nerve. But he took up a study entirely new to him—architecture—and mastered it in the most wonderful way within a year. He was good company, kindly, and sane in every way, and was the only case of the kind in which everything eventually returned, for just twenty-four months after his lost memory returned to him rapidly. Within six months he knew all and everybody he had forgotten, dropped architecture, and took up medicine again. He died only three months ago, as sound in brain as he had ever been.

It was one of these memory freaks that was the cause of the run on Gresford & Co.'s bank in Lombard Street, London. A gentleman was found in a train that ran into Queen Street Station, Glasgow, who seemed to know nothing about his ticket, nor any other matter of importance. The ticket was found in his pocket, but he could not say who he was, where he came from, or where he wanted to go to. He had ample money. It was presently discovered, after as much trouble as though he had been an

#### UNIDENTIFIED "BODY"

that he was Mr. Gresford, the popular chairman of Gresford & Co.'s bank. Now this news got into the papers, and it gave rise to a rumor that there was something very wrong with the bank. The result was the "run" on Gresford's, in which crowds of anxious people gathered, drawing out many thousands in a few hours.

The bank, of course, was as sound as a rock, and there seemed no sort of reason for the strange loss of memory of the chairman, who was always cheery and contented and had no worries of any sort. The strangest thing was that he remembered about half the members of his family but had no recollection of the other half; and as for the bank and its affairs, they were a closed book to him. Two years later, however, he regained part of his memory; but that memorable journey north never found its place in his mind.



THIN



HAIR

Lots of people have thin hair. Perhaps their parents had thin hair; perhaps their children have thin hair. But this does not make it necessary for them to have thin hair.

One thing you may rely upon—

**AYER'S  
Hair  
Vigor**

makes the hair healthy and vigorous; makes it grow thick and long. It cures dandruff also.

It always restores color to gray hair,—all the dark, rich color of early life. There is no longer need of your looking old before your time.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I am a remedy for restoring color to the hair. I believe Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only one that has always given perfect satisfaction in every case."

Mrs. A. M. STEPHENSON,  
Ayer's Hair Vigor, Hammondport, N.Y.

**Write the Doctor.**

"I will send you a book on The Hair and Scalp, and explain all the benefits that can be obtained from the use of the Vigor. Write the Doctor about it."

Address: Dr. J. C. AYER,  
Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

THE Mail and Empire was very funny some little while ago in some remarks about the supposed absence of Mr. Mulock from the inauguration ceremonies of the New Australian Commonwealth. On Tuesday however in big capitals it says:

### HE REALLY WAS THERE

Ottawa, Aug. 12. Official evidence is at last forthcoming to the effect that Mr. Mulock was really in Australia. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received from the Premier of the Commonwealth a letter in which it is stated that "The presence of Mr. Mulock was largely appreciated, and his representation of your Dominion enhanced the importance of the most historic event in the history of Australia."

The Conservative press generally insists in the statement that the presence of Mr. Mulock was really in Australia.

### FISHING IN THE BAY.

Complaints have been made to us again and again as to the poor fishing for anglers in all the Bay of Quinte. A correspondent of the Kingston News mentions the large use of nets. We advocate the entire preservation of the Bay of Quinte and all the bays and inlets for anglers use only. All other kinds of fishing save rod and line and trolling should be prohibited. The money spent by visitors would more than compensate the fishermen. We append the extract from the News:

Unless some steps are taken by the inspector who domiciles at Bath to stop the use of nets in the vicinity of The Brothers, those fishing grounds will not be worth visiting inside of a year or two. One day this week I fished all over the well known spots in that neighborhood and didn't get one bite. Others had a similar experience. I had a talk with a farmer along the main shore about the matter and one who appears to know what he was talking about, told me that there must be three hundred miles of nets in use in The Brothers district, and that in the near future black bass will be as scarce as salmon are at Salmon Island. If this statement be true, and I've every reason to believe that it is, the inspector in question should get a move on, else there will soon be no need of an officer, for the reason that there will be no fish left to preserve. Perhaps some good would result if the government were to take notice of the matter.

### EXPRESSIONS.

Commandant. Revilliers has surrendered at Warm Baths. It will be remembered that one of the Boers captured at Reitz was having a bath at the time. The Boers are evidently out of their element when they are in baths.

An Irish judge sitting in Four Courts, Dublin, in summing up a case in which the plaintiffs were a lady and her daughter, began: "Gentlemen of the jury, everything in this case seems plain—except Mrs. O'Toole and her charming daughter."—Star.

The robbery of the Selby Smelting Works in California to the extent of \$340,000 in gold opens a new field of activity for the enterprising burglar. Hitherto gold has been sought for in the vaults of banks with considerable success, but that branch of the business is nearly worked out, for bankers have become very expert in protecting their treasures. Smelters must now be on the alert. Such a haul as has been made at Vallejo will produce many imitations.—Mail.

King Edward's title, which is now being brought up-to-date, is the result of a gradual evolution spreading over a thousand years and more of English history. The early Saxon chieftain was known as the Ealdorman in his civil capacity. "When the title of King was assumed, it was claimed for the King that he was descended from Woden. Athelstan and his successors were designated Rex, Imperator, Casere, and Basileus, but with William the Conqueror came "the Kings of the English." John was the first to style himself Rex Angliae. Until Henry VIII, the English Kings were known as the Lords of Ireland. The Pope conferred upon Henry VIII, the title

**900 Drops**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of OLD DR. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -  
Alix Senna -  
Rochelle Salt -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
El Carbonate Soda -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Raspberry Flavour.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE  
THAT THE  
FAC-SIMILE  
SIGNATURE  
— OF —  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
IS ON THE  
WRAPPER  
OF EVERY  
BOTTLE OF  
**CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to give you anything else on the plea or promise of "just as good" and "will answer every case." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

### MILLHAVEN.

A number of our villagers boarded the steamer North King for a trip down the river on Friday last. They report an enjoyable time.

Mrs. A. Keys, Lethbridge, Alberta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Clement, for a few weeks.

H. Marshall and wife, of Stella, spent Sunday at George Fleming's.

Mrs. D. C. Forward is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Ricky, visiting friends in the village, has returned to Barriefield.

The Messrs. Peake have returned home after visiting at C. Forward's.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue New York, U. S. A. 24-1-ly.

### LAPUM'S WEST.

Thrashing has commenced here and the grain crop is somewhat lighter than last year.

A number of our young men Monday for Manitoba. Many hearts are left behind.

Dr. J. E. Mabce spent a few days in Stirling this week.

Miss Quinn, of Kingston, guest of Miss Laura Davy.

J. Cairns, who was hurt so ago by a horse running away Catherine's, arrived home on 7 of this week.

Mrs. W. M. Clark, Albert Sec under the doctor's care.

The social at the Methodist age on Monday night of this was a decided success.

Mr. J. A. Timmerman is at home on Saturday after s about four weeks visiting friends in Toronto, Buffalo, Montreal and places.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. daughter, Kathleen, of Ro N. Y., are visiting friends in vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Snider and are camping for a couple of weeks at Nicholson's point.

Sidney Clark, mail contractor purchased a new team to replace one recently lost, and is preparing anything that requires horse power.

Mrs. William Dougherty and Carl are visiting friends at Mon Miss Myrtle Morrison and Floss Bennett spent a couple last week with friends at P

that Mr. Mulock was really in Australia. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received from the Premier of the Commonwealth a letter in which it is stated that "The presence of Mr. Mulock was largely appreciated, and his representation of your Dominion enhanced the importance of the most historic event in the history of Australia."

The Conservative press generally persist in the statement that the Ross government is divided against itself. There is probably some divergence of opinion among the members, as is natural and proper there should be among Liberals, and as there generally has been, and we may say there always will be. The Liberal party are not bound to think just exactly alike on any subject. There is an old saying that in a multitude of counsel there is wisdom. How would that be if the multitude all thought alike. The difference of opinion in the Ross government, if any there be, does but add to its strength and effectiveness. There has been an outcry in Canada, time and time again, against one man government. So if the Ross government do not all think exactly alike we avoid the one man evil, and judging by the statesmanship of recent date, the wise railway aid, the safeguarded concessions made to Clergue and others, the Ross government as a whole is a success. The wisdom displayed could hardly be expected to emanate from one man, but the different opinions, when thrashed out and welded together, are making for Ontario a most remarkable record. It is still the one province out of debt, and with the Ross government given another term of office, will keep out of debt.

#### Victims of Catarrh, Prejudiced.

Tried snuffs, they failed. Ointments and washes failed. Said there was no cure. Knew there wasn't because he had tried them all. This is how prejudice acts. There is however a balm in Gilead, a sovereign remedy for Catarrh, not dangerous because it acts quickly, not unpleasant because it is sure to cure. Its name is Catarrhozone. It destroys germs, it cures, it heals. As certain as death to cure, as pleasant as sunshine to use. That's Catarrhozone. Your money back if it is not so. 25c. and \$1.00

# ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND  
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,  
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY, Richard St.,  
Napanee.

history. The early Saxons chieftain was known as the Ealdorman in his civil capacity. When the title of King was assumed, it was claimed for the King that he was descended from Woden. Athelstan and his successors were designated Rex, Imperator, Casere, and Basileus, but with William the Conqueror came "the Kings of the English." John was the first to style himself Rex Angliae. Until Henry VIII, the English Kings were known as the Lords of Ireland. The Pope conferred upon Henry VIII, the title of Defender of the Faith. James I. added France to the list of kingdoms, and long after France was lost the title was retained. It was renounced at the signing of the Treaty of Amiens in 1802. Queen Victoria became Empress of India on May 1st, 1876, and her successor has now, in addition to these various titles, the Kingship of the British dominions beyond the seas. The title of Britain's King is clearly a growing affair.—Mail.

The Ontario medical council has aroused the antagonism of the people of Stratford by a remarkable prosecution. The Beacon reports that a man was fined \$25 and costs, at the instance of the combine, because by the rubbing of several people with a lubricant, a form of massage, he had improved them physically. The operation, according to the Beacon, was misjudged "the practice of surgery." Hence the fine, and the purpose to appeal the case and have the iniquity of the law efficiently illustrated.

The Ontario Medical Council exists for a specific purpose, namely, to see that all who are engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery are qualified persons. The council has to do with the examination and licensing of the candidates, and varies the tests as it likes, and has been lengthening out the course of study for the purpose, apparently, to make it the harder to enter and add to the competitions of the professions. When any one is found to transgress the law he is pounced upon and unmercifully punished, and so that the field may be cleared of all quackery detectives are employed and prosecutions resorted to.

The great objection to the council is its remarkable power. It is clothed with this by the Legislature, which delegates to another body functions it should hold itself. In other words, the control of the business which has been committed to the medical men should be retained by the government, as the representatives of the people, and the question as to who should or should not practice medicine lie with a board whose members are not in the practice of medicine and so not open to the charge of administering the law for direct and personal reasons. Sooner or later the province must assume the work of the Ontario medical council, and the sooner the better.—Whig.

## The time

to fight consumption, with Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, is long in advance. If it threatens, you can resist; and you may overcome it. Don't be afraid; be brave. But tackle it; don't waste time.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, TORONTO.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to this Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue New York, U. S. A. 24-1-y.

#### LAPUM'S WEST.

Thrashing has commenced here and the grain crop is somewhat lighter than last year.

We were visited last week with the heaviest hail-storm seen in this district in many years, which did considerable damage to farm crops and window glass.

A number from here took in the I. O. O. F. excursion to Watertown on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. A. McLean has been visiting at Mr. Levi Brown's, prior to her leaving for her home near Oxbow, N. W. T.

Mrs. Richards, of Picton, is visiting her sister Mrs. H. E. Bush of this place.

Mr. Geo. Beardmore, of Colebrook, spent Sunday here renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, of Wilton, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Col. Clyde.

#### WILTON.

Thursday's heavy hail storm did considerable damage here, breaking a few windows, knocking off fruit, etc., the hail stones often as large as butter nuts. One man in this vicinity took advantage of the fall to make ice cream.

A private picnic was enjoyed at Sydenham on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Erwell Miller was on Tuesday evening presented with a handsome set of silver knives and forks in remembrance of her faithful services as organist in the Methodist Sunday School.

Stuart Simmons, Detroit, returned to his home on Tuesday, Mrs. Simmons remaining for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson and little son, Leon, Newton Falls, Adirondack, who spent a week at his father's, James Thompson, returned home on Tuesday. Mrs. James Thompson accompanied them.

Misses Edith Lake, Mabel Emerson, Bertha and Stella Neilson, joined by friends from Kingston, Napanee and Belleville, making a party of ten, have returned from the Pan-American, expressing themselves thoroughly pleased with their outing.

Mrs. Jordan, Misses Maggie and Lena Jordan, Campbellford, are visiting friends in Wilton.

Mrs. and Miss Beatrice Lambert, Mrs. Priestly and Miss Walsh, Kingston, are visiting at Rev. D. C. Dey's.

#### ODESSA.

The farmers in this section are nearly through harvesting and the rattle of the steam thrasher is heard once more.

On Wednesday evening, of last week Miss Jennie Davy, eldest daughter of H. S. Davy, J. P., was married to J. W. Milne, of Toronto. After the marriage ceremony they took the mid-night train for points east. They arrived back on Monday night of this week.

Mr. B. Derbyshire spent a day in Belleville, this week, having been called there by the death of his brother-in-law.

Mrs. Sidney Clark who has been confined to her room for the past week suffering from an abscess is still in a critical condition.

N. B.—We are visiting friends in vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Snider and are camping for a couple of weeks at Nicholson's point.

Sidney Clark, mail contractor purchased a new team to replace one recently lost, and is preparing anything that requires horse power.

Mrs. William Dougherty and Carl are visiting friends at Morris. Miss Myrtle Morrison and Floss Bennett spent a couple of last week with friends at Pa Bay.

W. G. Laidley, of Embro, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Laidley.

\$25.000 Our Grand \$25

## Ornithological Con

Something entirely new and interesting that you are to do. You may do. Our contest is to see who can make the largest list of names (or kinds) of birds following list of letters:

W D O O O C K Q U L I A P R T A I  
E S P N I E L V E B R D I M W A D C

We will recognise as a bird anything in the feathered tribe, whether it be Crow, Singer or any other kind. You may enter as many times to make a name appear in the list of letters above; for 1 Woodcock, Plover, Snow Bird, etc. 2 persons who can make a list of 25 or more different names of birds, we will give a FREE beautiful Prize value 1,000 dols.

### BIG PRIZES AWARDED DAILY

When you have made out your list fill line on the bottom of this advt. and send with a Stamped Addressed envelope, to your country will do, then if you are a prize you can if you desire to get the prize becoming a subscriber to *The Woman's World*. We shall award a prize to every person who sends the name of 25 Birds, at our prize is \$25.00. For the best list, received daily, a Gold Watch; for the second best each day a beautiful Imported Tea Set; seven next best solutions each day, a Sakili Diamond and Ruby Ring; for the best solution, a Gold Piece; and for a correct solution, Prizes of Good Value. Prizes will be forwarded daily. You have to wait a long time in uncertainty you know the result. There is no election in our plan, it makes no difference whether we get your solution late or the day. All you need is to mail this A us, and on the day it reaches us, if you the best, you shall have the Gold Prize. We guarantee that we will award you. There is absolutely no opportunity for our part—we cannot afford it to want to get 1,000,000 well satisfied subscribers and for that reason we don't want you any money until you know exactly what you have gained by answering the puzzle soon after 4 p.m. each day as possible. We will judge the lists to the their ability, and will designate the prize will write you at once notifying you who has been awarded you, then if you are so you can send your subscription to *The Woman's World* and your prize will be sent to you by mail carriage paid. So a narrow idea it seems impossible that we be able to make such a gigantic offer, have the money, brains, and reputation exactly what we are doing, and if legitimately gain a million subscribers grand idea we know that this million pleased subscribers can be induced to send *The Woman's World* to all thereby building up our circulation still further. We are willing to spend 25,000 dols. in the building up a big subscription list when this money is spent we reserve the right to publish a notification that the contest has been discontinued. Don't delay until late. The contest will continue until Jan. 1st, 1903.

We give a Bonus Prize of 250 dols. in kind of all others to the person who sends the 1st gotten up in the best and hand manner. Our Committee will decide and prizes daily, but the special 250 dols. prize awarded in March 1902. Any bird found in the dictionaries accepted.

#### Who We Are

*The "Woman's World"* is a thoroughly reliable concern, we are known to do as we advertise. As to our reliability to any Advertising Agent or business: London or New York.

Name.....  
Street.....  
Town..... County.....

N.B.—Be careful and prepay your letter we receive underpaid letters. Address The "Woman's World," Broomfield, London, W. England.



# SEE HAT THE -SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— *H. Fletcher.* IS ON THE TRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF STORIA

is put up in one-size bottles only. It is in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you else on the plea or promise that it is good and "will answer every purpose" See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

*H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

number of our young men left on way for Manitoba. Many lonely are left behind.

J. E. Mabce spent a couple of days Stirling this week.

Quinn, of Kingston, is the father of Miss Laura Davy.

Quinn, who was hurt some time ago by a horse running away at Stirling, arrived home on Tuesday week.

W. M. Clark, Albert Section, is under the doctor's care.

Social at the Methodist parsonage Monday night of this week was very successful.

J. A. Timmerman is expected on Saturday after spending our weeks visiting friends in Buffalo, Montreal and other places.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Day and daughter, Kathleen, of Rochester, are visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Snider and family are spending for a couple of weeks at their point.

Mr. Clark, mail contractor, has secured a new team to replace the old one lost, and is prepared for work that requires horse power.

William Dougherty and son are visiting friends at Morrisburg. Myrtle Morrison and Miss Bennett spent a couple of days

## OVERTON.

We are now having abundance of rain which will much improve late potatoes and roots.

A terrible hail-storm passed over this place on Wednesday, breaking windows and greatly damaging grain, fruit and gardens, some of the hailstones are said to have measured four inches in circumference.

Our new minister, Rev. Mr. Neville made a number of calls in our neighborhood last week.

Several from here attended Quarterly Service on Sunday, at Roblin.

Messrs. Anderson and Paul have again started out with their steam thrasher.

Master Charlie Armstrong was to the doctor on Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Fairbairn, sr., is poorly again.

Mr. W. Fox remains about as usual. Mrs. Elias Thompson left for Manitoba on Monday for a visit.

Our school will re-open on Monday next.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hughes, Marlbank, spent a short time visiting friends here last week.

Mrs. Wm. French spent Wednesday with Mrs. Fox.

Mr. and Miss Hinch, of Hinch, at Mr. N. Coburn's, one evening last week.

Mr. John Richmond, sr., of Windover, spent Saturday with his daughter, Mrs. L. Fox.

## The Cause of Dyspeptic Pains.

They arise from the formation of gas owing to improper digestion. A very prompt and efficient remedy is Polson's Nerviline. It relieves the distention instantly, and by its stimulating action on the stomach, aids digestion. Nerviline cures dyspeptic pains by removing the cause. Nerviline is also highly recommended for cramps, colic, summer complaint and inflammation. Sold in large 25c. bottles everywhere.

## DENBIGH.

(Arrived too late for last week's issue.)

The weather has at last moderated some and we have been favoured by more agreeable weather and some pleasant showers.

Hay has turned out a very good crop, but most of the grain has suffered from the excessive heat and long continued drouth. Late sown grain, pastures, potatoes and root crops however will improve considerably yet. Harvest hands are very scarce here this season and wages rather high.

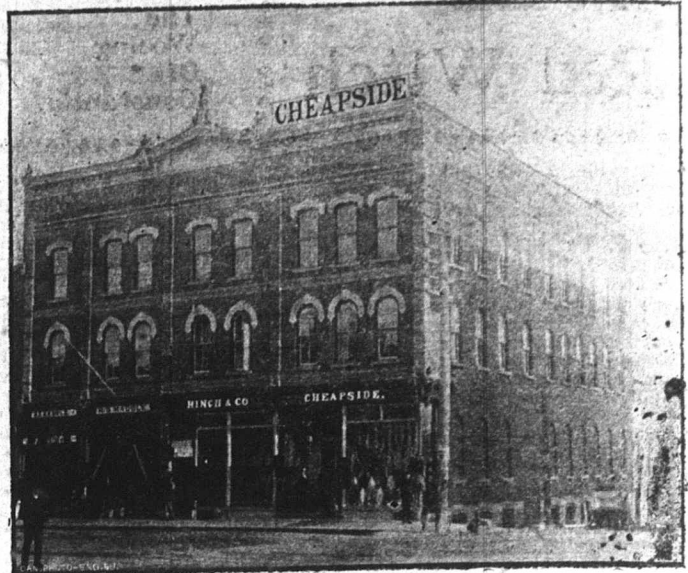
Mr. E. Petzold has his new roller mill now completed and gives good satisfaction to his customers. The flour produced is equal in quality to the flour turned out in the Renfrew Mills.

Mrs. Louisa Dunn, of Deseronto, and her son Harold are paying a visit to their numerous friends and relatives here.

Miss Jennie Lane and her sister Estella, of Ottawa, are enjoying a months' holiday at their old home, "The Denbigh House."

Mr. Thos. Byfield, photographer, of Ottawa, has established his portable art gallery at our village. He intended at first to remain only two weeks, but has tarried now a month and may remain a couple of weeks more. His daughter, Miss Ada Byfield, of New York also joined him for a week, but had to return to resume her position as a professional nurse in a large hospital.

Mr. James Lane is away to Dakota



# THE LAST DAY! OF THE STOCK SALE ...TO-MORROW...

## Special Selling of Silks.

Japanese Silks 20c, Taffetas 51c, Black Silks at 20 per cent. reduction.

# All our Trimmed Hats!

go in one lot.

Your pick for \$1.50.

Hats worth up to \$5.00 in the lot.

A great many clearing lots will go out Saturday. Come and get your share.

Everything is new here and up-to-date.

Saturday the last day, open till 10 o'clock p. m.

# NEXT WEEK! NEW GOODS.

Forty packages ready to open Monday and next week. The best of its kind and the latest will be found here—among them, new Dress Goods—new Silks—new Suits—new Jackets.

You know our way—look around all you like—buy when you are ready.

...are visiting friends in this y.  
and Mrs. N. F. Snider and family nping for a couple of weeks at son's point.  
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Laidley, of Embro, is visit- ing parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. y.

**100 Our Grand \$25,000**

**ithological Contest.**

...entirely new and interesting. at you are to do. You may get 1,000 ur contest is to see who can make the et of names (or kinds) of birds from the list of letters:

**DOCKQULIAPRTARIDG  
IELVEBRDIMWADOHTL**

l recognise as a bird anything belong, e feathered tribe, whether it be a Hen- ger or any other kind. You can use r as many times to make a name as it n the list of letters above; for instance k, Plover, Snow Bird, etc. To any who can make a list of 25 or more names of birds, we will give absolutely beautiful Prize value 1,000 dols. or less.

**PRIZES AWARDED DAILY.**

you have made out your list fill out the bottom of this advt. and send to us amped Addressed envelope, stamp of ntry will do, then if you are awarded ou can if you desire to get the prize by a subscriber to *The Woman's World*. I award a prize to every person who a name of 25 Birds, and our gifts will ews: For the best list, received each old Watch; for the second best solution a beautiful Imported Tea Set; for the xt best solutions each day, a Kourah amond and Ruby ring; for the next tion, a Gold Piece; and for all other olutions, Prizes of Good Value. These ill be forwarded daily, you will not wait a long time in uncertainty before w the result. There is no element of in our plan, it makes no difference we get your solution late or early in All you need is to mail this Advt. to n the day it reaches us, if your list is **you shall have the Gold Watch** and the beautiful Tea Set, and so on. antee that we will award you a prize, absolutely no opportunity for decep- our part—we cannot afford it. We get 1,000,000 well satisfied subscribers, that reason we don't want you to send y out and know that this million of prize gained by answering the puzzles. As er 4 p.m. each day as possible, the rs will judge the lists to the best of lity, and will designate the prizes. We e you at once notifying you what prize awarded you, then if you are satisfied, send your subscription to *The s World* and your prize will go by mail carriage paid. To a person of deas it seems impossible that we should o make such a gigantic offer, but we o money, brains, and reputation, we actly what we are doing, and if we can ely gain a million subscribers by this a we know that this million of prize subscribers can be induced to recom- *Woman's World* to all friends, building up our circulation still further, willing to spend 25,000 dols. in this con- sisting up a big subscription list, and s money is spent we reserve the right a notification that the contest has ended. Don't delay any longer. The e contest will continue until January e A Bonus Prize of 250dols. independ- l others to the person who sends in otten up in the best and handsomest . Our Committee will decide and award ly, but the special 250dols. prize will ed in March 1902. Any bird's name the dictionaries accepted.

**Who We Are**  
*Woman's World* is a thoroughly concern, we are known to do exactly ertise. As to our reliability we refer eertifying Agent or business man of or New York.

Country.....

careful and prepay your letter 5c. as ceive underpaid letters. Address:—  
**Woman's World," Brentford,**  
London, W. England.

"The Denbigh House."

Mr. Thos. Byfield, photographer, of Ottawa, has established his portable art gallery at our village. He intended at first to remain only two weeks, but has tarried now a month and may remain a couple of weeks more. His daughter, Miss Ada Byfield, of New York also joined him for a week, but had to return to resume her position as a professional nurse in a large hospital.

Mrs. James Lane is away to Dakota to visit her sons and eldest daughter who are married and residing there.

Ed. Vilueff, who had the misfortune to get badly gored by a bull a couple of weeks ago is getting along very well under Dr. Graham's careful treatment and his recovery is now confidently expected.

W. Pennock accidentally slipped and fell so unfortunate on a little stump as to break one of his ribs in two places. Dr. Graham is attending to him.

For No. 1 grain grinding, flour, feed, hay wood and groceries go to J. H. Fitzpatrick. A large stock of fresh groceries always on hand, and the best 25c tea going.

J. H. FITZPATRICK,  
Dafoe & Spencer's old stand.

**TAMWORTH.**

Quite a number of our young men have taken advantage of the cheap rate to the North West during the past week.

Dr. Wilson's residence is now completed and is a credit to our village. He will move in this week.

Mr. J. M. Smith and family and Rev. Mr. Young have returned from camping at Beaver Lake.

Mrs. W. D. Mace has returned from the Sand-banks.

Miss Kirk is spending a few days with friends in Deseronto and Kingston.

A number of our villagers are camp- at Beaver Lake.

Miss Naomi Wagar returned from the Pan-American on Monday last.

Miss Aileen Way is visiting friends in Picton.

The hail storm on Thursday last was one of the heaviest seen in this section for forty years and much damage was done among fruit and grain. Many windows were broken in the village.

Mr. Sampson Shields is on the sick list.

Among those who took in the excursion to the Northwest were Messrs. Sidney Rose, R. Shier, J. Watters, R. Paul, R. Brown, W. Armstrong, H. Martin and others.

The new rectory is getting on very well. The stone work will be all completed this week and then the brick work will be pushed on as fast as possible. We have now seven new buildings under course of erection in this village, which looks like a boom.

The weather has been very unfavorable the past three weeks, but now it has cleared up and the farmers will soon wind up the harvest. The thrashing machines have started out for this fall and will soon be doing their work, getting the grain ready for market.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The fac- simile signature of *Chas. H. Hutchins* is on every wrapper.

**NEW GOODS.**

Forty packages ready to open Monday and next week. The best of its kind and the latest will be found here—among them, new Dress Goods—new Silks—new Suits—new Jackets.

You know our way—look around all you like—buy when you are ready.

**The Hardy Dry Goods Co.**

CHEAPSIDE, NAPANEE.

**TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE** IN the Leonard Block, the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to  
**ALFRED KNIGHT.**

**FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE** properties situate in the town of Napanee. Lot one is situated on the west side of Sincue street and is suitable for market gardening. Lot 2 is situate on the north side of Mill street, and on the premises there is a large new greenhouse, with perfect appliances for heating. Apply to Jno. Pollard, office of this paper for full particulars and terms.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
**Physician Surgeon, etc.**

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hos i al.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

**H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S.**  
**Physician and Surgeon**

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; oppo- site residence of the late Dr. Grant.  
Telephone—

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
**.....DENTIST.....**  
**40 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
**—12 YEARS IN NAPANEE**  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**ICE. ICE. ICE.**

The time is at hand when you will re- quire ice. I can furnish a few more cus- tomers. Call early and place your order for the season.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**  
Telephone 101. Centre street.

**Third Notices.**

Every editor has received them, says a writer. The postmaster sends them to the editor, but the postmaster is not to blame. For instance there was a man named Tim Short who sent us three notices to stop his paper, he didn't want it any longer. We wondered what was the matter. Upon investigation of our sub- scription list we found Tim was short \$2.50. He had never paid a cent and he stopped the paper as a matter of economy to us. A few evenings ago we stepped into a church and Tim's melodious tenor rang out clear in that soul-stirring song, "Jesus Paid It All." He might have been mis- taken, but his earnestness impressed us. The next day we sent him a receipt in full, begging his pardon for not knowing that he had made an assignment of his liabilities to the Lord.—Exchange.

Threshers' supplies, batting, machine oil, rabbit, at Boyle & Son's.

**DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,**  
BELLEVILLE  
late clinical assistant at the Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfield Eye Hospital, London, England, will be in Napanee at the Paisley House, in the afternoon and evening of the third Monday in each month for consultation in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

**HERRINGTON & WARNER**  
**Barristers, etc.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Worsor Block, East-st Napanee.

**DEROCHE & MADIEN**  
**Barristers,**  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chambers, Notarys, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Grange Block.  
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate. H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADIEN

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
**Barrister and Solicitor.**  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

**THE ROYAL HOTEL,**  
Dundas Street, Napanee.  
**H. HUNTER, Prop.**  
This commodious hotel is centrally situated. Having every convenience for the travelling business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.  
Good table, best of wines liquor, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first con- sideration.

**DENTISTS'**  
**C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.**  
**C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.**  
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur- geons of Ontario, and graduate of Tor- to University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK.  
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon- day in each month, remaining over Tuesday. Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.  
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will tend Yarker  
Napanee office open every day.

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,150,000  
RESERVE FUND. \$2,150,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.



# SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweeds, Suitings, Worsteds and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

411y

## T. G. DAVIS & CO.

### Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

#### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.	
Stations.	Miles	Stations.	Miles
Live Tweed	0	Deseronto	0
Beach	3	Deseronto Junction	4
Larkins	7	Napanee	9
Marbleton	13	Napanee Mills	15
Erinsville	17	Newburgh	17
Tamworth	20	Thomson's Mills	18
Wilson	24	Camden East	19
Enterprise	26	Yarker	23
Mudlake Bridge	28	Yarker	23
Moscow	31	Galbraith	25
Galbraith	33	Moscow	27
Yarker	35	Mudlake Bridge	30
Yarker	35	Enterprise	32
Camden East	39	Wilson	34
Thomson's Mills	40	Tamworth	38
Newburgh	41	Erinsville	41
Napanee Mills	42	Marbleton	45
Napanee	49	Larkins	51
Deseronto Junction	54	Stocco	55
Deseronto	58	Tweed	58

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.	
Stations.	Miles	Stations.	Miles
Live Kingston	0	Deseronto	0
G. T. R. Junction	2	Deseronto Junction	4
Cl. Vale	10	Napanee	9
Murvale	14	Napanee Mills	15
Harrowsmith	19	Newburgh	17
Sydenham	23	Thomson's Mills	18
Harrowsmith	19	Camden East	19
Frontenac	25	Yarker	23
Yarker	26	Yarker	23
Yarker	26	Galbraith	25
Camden East	30	Moscow	27
Thomson's Mills	31	Mudlake Bridge	30
Newburgh	32	Enterprise	32
Napanee Mills	34	Wilson	34
Napanee	40	Tamworth	38
Napanee, West End	40	Erinsville	41
Deseronto Junction	45	Marbleton	45
Deseronto	49	Larkins	51
		Stocco	55
		Kingston	58

J. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager. J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

### AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ESTATE.

The Administratrix of the estate of George Ramsay will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on Saturday, the

17th Day of August, A.D. 1901,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following valuable farm property:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the west half of lot number two in the second concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres more or less.

Upon the premises are a good frame house and barn, orchard and other improvements.

The farm is situate about two miles from the Village of Strattona, and about six miles from the Town of Napanee. The sale will be subject to the claim of William Ramsay, and to the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars to the daughters of the said William Ramsay within one year after his death, as provided by an indenture dated the 15th October, A.D. 1896, and registered on said lands in Book 21 for the Township of Camden on the 15th day of October, A.D. 1896, as No. 8550.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve and fixed thereon by the Official Guardian.

Terms and conditions of sale made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Administratrix.

Dated at Napanee the 15th day of July, 1901.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co., Ltd.

Pan-American—Buffalo

Sts. "North King" and "Caspian."

### SHADOW-LAND.

All praise to the Giver of the glad sunshine  
For the marvels He bade it do,  
With this let heartfelt thanks combine  
For the gift of the shadows, too.

Winter grows old and the kindly beams  
We have loved for their own dear sakes,  
Will smile on the mute, unconscious streams  
'Till each deathlike pulse awakes.

And all of glory, and all of fame  
To the brilliant orb, will accrue,  
But naught be heard save words of blame  
Should a shadow creep in view.

So they lurk behind rocks, and in sheltered  
nooks  
They hide from the face of the sun,  
Their terrible foe, who, with angry looks,  
Would discover them every one.

Did they not shrink from his scorching  
breath:  
When his lids are heavy with sleep,  
They may stretch their limbs without  
dread of death  
And their world wide vigils keep.

Then they gaily dance with the midnight  
breeze,  
Or sport the long hours through,  
With the coy moonbeams 'neath the whisp-  
ering trees  
Whose tresses are damp with dew.

The flowers, awakened, peep shyly out  
As the merriment reaches its height,  
And, wondering what it is all about,  
They drowsily wait for the light.

When the midsummer sun has a tyrant,  
grown,  
And the world is weary of life,  
We long for refuge to heat unknown,  
For escape from earth's turmoil and strife

So away we flit to the shadowland—  
We are children released from school—  
And woo, with persistence, the breezes,  
bland,  
Unabashed by our welcome, cool.

For the haughty shadows forget not the  
past  
And our faces, to them, are new:  
Henceforth, to my list of mercies, vast  
I append the shadows too.

—E. E. M.

### Children's Wagons in all sizes at Pollard's Bookstore.

usual ages. The girl who is not married by the time she is 16 is looked upon with wonder. In our party were two girls, each a little over 20. The inmates of the harem discovered they were not married and were surprised beyond utterance. 'Why, how old are you?' they inquired. 'And not married?' they would say when told the girl's ages. Nor could they understand how such a thing as a girl living to be 20 years old without being married could come to pass."

### MASHER AND THE LADY.

Amusing Bit of Diplomacy in / Tur- / Gallaunty to Practical Account.

Like all cities, Edinburgh has its mashers. They annoy the ladies often enough, but, as a rule, they are harmless fools, after all. Here is the latest little story of a masher and a beautiful lady, told by the Scottish American.

A the Waverley Market one day a beauty arrived on foot. So did a masher. He fixed his loving eyes upon her. She paid no attention to him. He persisted and vainly endeavored to engage her in conversation. Finally she purchased two big geraniums.

"Do you live far from here?" asked the dude.

The lady made no answer at first; but after an instant's reflection, prompted by the size of the geranium

### Some Reason

Why You Should Insist on

### EUREKA HARNESS

Unequaled by any other.  
Renders hard leather soft.  
Especially prepared.  
Keeps out water.  
A heavy bodied oil.

### HARNESS

An excellent preservative.  
Reduces cost of your harness.  
Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased.  
Secures best service.  
Stitches kept from breaking.

### OIL

Is sold in all Localities

Manufactured by Imperial Oil Co.

a pot under each arm, and, in this way, went off with it. When they came to Great King she stopped, thanked the dude stretched out her beautiful hands for the flower pots.

But the masher politely insisted on carrying them up to her

"The trouble is," said the live on the top floor and the elevator."

"I would not be surprised told me that you lived away; heaven. Angels live there," enthusiastic masher.

"Well, come, then," said the golden tones in which the Sarah in "Cleopatra" addressed Tony.

So up they went until they the abode of the sorceresses. The bell. Heavy footsteps were inside. The door was opened fine-looking man appeared.

"Allow me to introduce you husband, sir," said the lady dear," she added, addressing ferrier portion, "this gentleman being kind enough to carry the for me all the way from Market and up the stairs, too see."

"Good enough," said the bl Here, my man, her is a shill and get a drink."

The dude started down the a lively rate, and, as he was down he could hear the ring of the lady and the hoarse "of the happy husband.

Where the Chickens Got the



Dated at Napanee the 15th day of July, 1901.

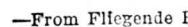
E. B. GILDERSLLEEVE,      J. L. BOYES,  
Gen. Manager,      Agent,  
Kingsport,      Napaune.

—What at a loss for  
—Oh, I—er—  
—Clara; a penny is

"Girls in Turkey are married very young—between 12 and 15 being the

She smiled, but in the language of the duellists, instead of "abandoning him the choice" of pots, she pointed to both and smiled again. The masher put

ORDER DIRECT FROM :—  
THE JAMES HARLEY CO.,  
23, Stockdale Road, South Lambeth  
London, England.



Here there was an interesting diversion, for it is not to have a boy's bump of humor grow so rapidly.—Chicago Post.

WOMAN'S TRUE FR

**The Hopeful Antique Knew  
Chipperry Bird of Paradi**

ONE Day a Beauty Doctor gave her Pink Reception by telling her she resembled photographs. Her Income was a dollar every time she took a breath. She got it by eating Freckle Food and a Preparation getting rid of Moles called Moleshot Specialty was to Calcium Has-Beens and feed them a letter and send them into the Air Mail like Vassar Girls unless it happened to wash it off. She took her long to put an Extra on an Eye-Brow, and she could blush for those who had led to Card Parties so long that they forgotten how to blush. She got after a Wild Hair the Hairdresser threw up both Hands and a Little Folder entitled "How Everybody except those who live in the Same House," she had said there was no Reason why a woman should not look like 19 if she used enough Shellac and kept off the light.

The Beauty Doctor had seen Derelict float in for a new



## Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having  
**UREKA HARNESS OIL**  
equalled by any other.  
renders hard leather soft,  
pecially prepared.  
keeps out water.  
heavy bodied oil.

**ARNESS**  
an excellent preservative.  
reduces cost of your harness.  
never burns the leather; its  
efficiency is increased.  
gives best service.  
keeps kept from breaking.

**IL**  
sold in all  
calities  
Manufactured by  
Imperial Oil Company.

under each arm, and, equipped  
s way, went off with the lady.  
they came to Great King street  
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the masher politely insisted up-  
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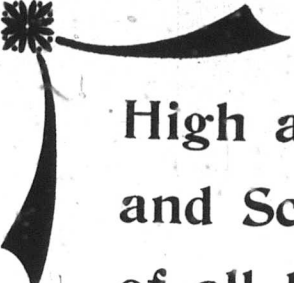
od enough," said the big fellow,  
my man, her is a shilling. Go  
t a drink."  
dude started down the stairs at  
ly rate, and, as he was going  
he could hear the ringing laugh  
lady and the hoarse "ha, ha!"  
happy husband.

Here the Chickens Got the Oats



# SCHOOL OPENING!

The POLLARD COMPANY respectfully solicit your inspec-  
tion of their large stock of



High and Public School Books.  
and School Supplies  
of all kinds.

## WE HAVE

60 Different Kinds of Scribblers,  
100 Different Kinds of Pens and Penholders,  
25 Different Kinds of Pencils

and a large stock of every requisite for the scholar's use.

## The Pollard Printing Company, LIMITED.

Armor Plate, but the Nobody's Dar-  
ling that wafted in this Day establish-  
ed a Record. She was something like  
Poultry. That is, if she carried any  
Adipose, it did not show in her Face  
or Feet. And she wouldn't have torn  
under the Wing. She had a Bird's-  
Eye Maple Complexion and wore one  
of these Gowns that you get by meas-



uring yourself with a String and send-  
ing Two Dollars. She had about as  
much Contour as the Letter I. With-  
out saying anything Disparagement of  
her Private Character or denying that

## Torpid Liver

Is sometimes responsible for difficult di-  
gestion, that is, DYSPEPSIA.

When it is,  
What headache, dizziness, constipation,  
What fits of despondency,  
What fears of imaginary evils, conduce  
with the distress after eating, the sourness  
of the stomach, the bad taste in the mouth,  
and so forth, to make the life of the suf-  
ferer scarcely worth living!

Dyspepsia resulted from torpid liver in  
the case of Mrs. Jones, 2320 N. 12th St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa., who was a great sufferer.

Her statement made in her 77th year is  
that she was completely cured of it and all  
its attendant aches and pains, as others  
have been, by a faithful use of

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

That acts on all the digestive organs,  
cures dyspepsia, and give permanent vigor  
and tone to the whole system.

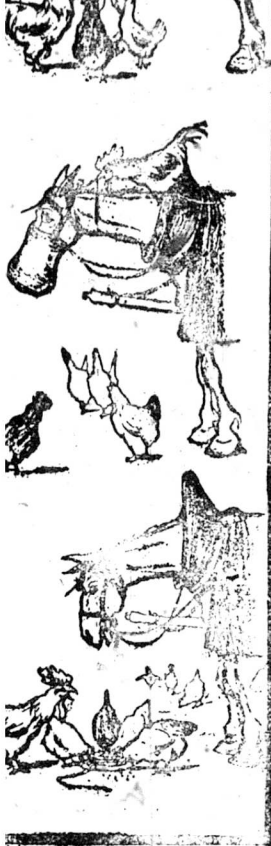
If so if it would pay her to cater to it.

Her canvass resulted in obtaining  
almost a hundred customers in that  
one building. She furnishes a lunch  
consisting of two sandwiches, one of  
meat, the other of lettuce, cheese or  
sardines, a couple of liberal slices of  
home made cake and a glass of milk

While Prince Phyre was walking and  
thinking he heard the voice of the  
princess, and stopped to listen. Then  
he approached cautiously through the  
trees, and saw a handsome young  
man whom he knew to be King of  
Bonbonia, the very next kingdom to  
Flama's. Phyre was in a rage, be-  
cause he knew that if his ward mar-  
ried Prince Bonbonia they would be  
able to reign over both kingdoms  
without the least inconvenience, and  
his own rule would be ended.

"I would give my head if I could  
turn you into a log of wood, young  
prince!" Phyre said to himself, shak-  
ing his fist at the two as he stood hid-  
den among the trees. At that moment  
a wicked fairy stood before him and  
said: "Take this wand. Whatever you  
touch with it will turn into anything  
you wish. You have only to say 'Be  
a tree' if you want that to happen."

Phyre seized the wand and stole  
through the trees hardly listening as  
the fairy called; "But remember, you  
must give me your head, as you prom-  
ised, if you use it." When he was near  
Prince Bonbonia he heard him say:  
"And I will marry you to-morrow and  
drive your cruel uncle out of the coun-  
try." And Flama replied. "And we



—From Fliegende Blaetter.

he Deacon's Hope and Pride, remarked the boy thought the plate the minister holds the collection is taken up in is a gold plate, isn't it?" Deacon absent-mindedly nodded.

the plate they gave you to pass ng but wood?"

the deacon nodded.

ess they must know you, don't asked the boy.

there was an interesting and diversion, for it is not well to boy's bump of humor developed dly.—Chicago Post.

## MAN'S TRUE FRIEND.

peful Ant-que Knew She Was Chippery Bird of Paradise.

NE Day a Beauty Doctor sat in her Pink Reception Room hoping that she resembled her lithographs. Her income was a dollar every time she took a Pull.

She got it by selling Food and a Preparation for rid of Moles called Moline. Her specialty was to Calcimine the ens and feed them a little Ging-send them into the Arena look-e Vassar Girls unless the Rain-e to wash it off. It did not r long to put an Extension on -Brow, and she could provide for those who had been going Parties so long that they had n how to brush. When she r a Wild Hair the Hair simply up both Hands and quit. In a older entitled "How to Fool dy except those who live in e House," she had proved that as no Reason why a Girl of 60 not look like 19 if she put on Shellac and kept out of the

Beauty Doctor had seen many a float in for a new Coat of

urling yourself with a String and send- ing Two Dollars. She had about as much Contour as the Letter I. With- out saying anything Disparagement of her Private Character or denying that she may have been kind to her Rela- tions, it may be added that she re- sembled a Daily Hint from the Short Timber.

"I saw your Card in the Bee-Keep- ers' Bazaar, and I have decided to back in for a few Repairs," said the Visitor. "If you can build me out with a Set of Curves the same as I see in the Cigarette Pictures and cause my Hair to Bush out and hang to the Belt Line the same as it used to when I was Goddess of Liberty on a Hay-Wagon in the first Grant Cam- paign, and give me some perfumed Dope that will restore a Peaches and Cream Complexion on or before May 1st, I will do the Generous Thing by you and pay in up to Seven Dollars."

The Beauty Doctor seldom took the Count, but this was one of the Times. "My Private Secretary will take charge of your Case," she said faintly, and then she went into another Apart- ment and lay down.

The Private Secretary was the Last Resort. He had no Conscience. For two seasons he had been a Cloak Salesman. "Surely you have not come here for Treatment," he said, smiling at the Caller. "You have the Shape that they are raving about in Par- ade this Spring, and we could not improve your general Tint no matter how many Coats we used. The quiet and unobtrusive Elegance of your Get-Up, combined with Nature has so gener- ously parcelled out to you, makes it unnecessary to attempt any Altera- tions. All that you need to do it to retain intact your present Category of Superlative Charms. This you can manage by a careful Persuad of our Book, 'How to stay Pretty.' It comes to Ten Bucks."

So the moulting Hawk had the Vol- ume wrapped up and went away tick- led, for she knew that she was a chip- pery Bird of Paradise.

## New Occupation for Women.

A woman who had lived in Washing- ton for years and but lately removed to New York found herself obliged to earn money.

One day a woman who holds a po- sition in a banking house was bewail- ing her lot at lunch time.

"I am often so busy," she said, "when noon comes that I cannot leave my desk to go to some restaurant, and I am often obliged to wait for a bite until two or even three o'clock. If I could only have a lunch, say a sand- wich, a piece of cake and a glass of milk brought in to me I know I should be in better health."

"I get so faint about half-past twelve that it often brings on a headache, and by the time I get out I have lost all desire to eat."

Now, the woman put on her thinking cap and remembered having heard that a woman in Washington was going around among the government clerks serving a dainty light lunch every day between twelve and one o'clock to those who did not care to go out or who could not leave their desks.

She obtained permission from the superintendent of one of the largest buildings down town to canvass among the women employed in the offices and find out if this really was a want, and

have been, by a faithful use of

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

That acts on all the digestive organs, cures dyspepsia, and give permanent vigor and tone to the whole system.

if so it would pay her to cater to it.

Her canvass resulted in obtaining almost a hundred customers in that one building. She furnishes a lunch consisting of two sandwiches, one of meat, the other of lettuce, cheese or sardines, a couple of liberal slices of home made cake and a glass of milk put in a small bottle, which is re- turned the next day.

These little lunches are nicely done up in white paper, served at two, every day and cost fifteen cents.

## PRINCESS FLAMA

Fairy Tale With a Lovely Heroine and a Wicked Guardian.

There was once a beautiful princess, with long, silky, black hair, cheeks like wild roses and teeth like pearls. The little princess loved the red of the sunset and the fire and the black of the midnight and the shining coal, so she never would wear anything but red and black.

Princess Flama was an orphan, and her guardian, Uncle Prince Phyre, was so jealous of the little maid who would take the kingdom into her possession when she became of age that he tried in many ways to get rid of her. Not that he wanted to kill her. Oh, dear, no! He did not dare to do that, be- cause she had other uncles who wanted his power and would have been glad of an excuse to put him in prison. So he contented himself with looking for a husband who would take her so far away that she would never come back to her own kingdom.

He first proposed to marry her to the lord of the Seven Isles, on the other side of the great lake, but Flama dreamed of him one night, and saw that he was old and fat and had seven eyes. The eyes were convenient, because they enabled him to see his seven isles at the same time, for one belonged to each, but, oh, dear, they did make him look so horrible! There were two in the forehead and two be- low the forehead, and one in each cheek and one in the chin. It really was frightful, you know, and no prin- cess of any taste could be expected to marry him.

When Flama declared that she never, never would marry the lord of the Seven Isles Phyre was exceedingly an- gry, but thought he would look for some one else. This time he selected the King of Frostoria, which was so high among the mountains that the road to it was deeply covered with snow that it could be crossed only twice in the year. This would have suited Prince Phyre, but Flama dreamed that everybody in Frostoria had frozen feet, and that the king's head was made of ice. So she cried and said that she never, never would go to Frostoria, to get her death of cold, and she would go to her uncle Sparcle if Phyre tried to make her. That frightened Phyre, so with a growl he said she should have her way.

Soon after this Prince Phyre was walking one day in the forest, think- ing and thinking how he could force his ward to marry the Prince of Som- nolia, where everybody slept twenty hours a day. "For then," he thought, "they will not have any time to bathe me!" But he knew that the dream angel of the princess would tell her that Somnolians had eyes all over their bodies, and were unutterably hideous. Of course, they had to have many eyes or they could not have slept so much, but that did not make them any more attractive.

a wicked fairy stood before him and said: "Take this wand. Whatever you touch with it will turn into anything you wish. You have only to say 'Be a tree' if you want that to happen."

Phyre seized the wand and stole through the trees hardly listening as the fairy called; "But remember; you must give me your head, as you prom- ised, if you use it." When he was near Prince Bonbonla he heard him say; "And I will marry you to-morrow and drive your cruel uncle out of the coun- try." And Flama replied, "And we shall live happily ever after."

At that moment Prince Phyre thrust the fairy's wand through the branches and said savagely as he touched the prince, "Be a tree," and Poor Bonbonla stood rooted to the ground and limbs and leaves began to sprout all over him, and in a moment he was just as one of the trees of the forest, with only his sighing left to remain. The princess of his humanity. She flung herself weeping at his feet, but her uncle said: "If you will not marry the king I have chosen for you I will do the same to you," and then she sprang up and defied him. Too angry to restrain himself, he struck her with the wand, saying, "Become a bird!" and Flama's red dress changed to red feathers, and all that was not red about her were the little black shoes she wore. And because the princess was so young that her dress was short and cut low in the neck it left her silk stockings and shoes all uncovered, which is why the Famingo has such a long neck and legs.

At this moment the fairy appeared and had the wand in her hand in a twinkling. "Now give me your head!" she demanded. "Nonsense," said Phyre rudely. "It is of no use to the rest of the world," she retorted. Then she struck him with her magic wand and said, "Be a worm, which has no head nor any use for one." And in- stantly Prince Phyre sank to the ground and became a worm. New York Tribune.

## A Woman's Teeth.

Remember, if you wish to keep young, that the dentist is your best friend. Do not allow any of your mol- ars to get beyond the saving point if you can help it, for lost molars mean hollows in the cheeks.

## CANKER.

There is a mistaken idea as to the cause of cankers in the mouth and throat. Sufferers imagine that they arise from stomach troubles, but it is nothing more or less than the result of impure blood. Nu- merous so-called remedies have been floated on the market, but experience has proven that there is only one cure, "Climax" Iron Tonic Pills. 25 cents a box at all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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## ON THE FARM.

### FEEDING AND BREEDING.

The feeding of the dairy cow begins the day it is born. The little calf should be fed a ration that will keep it growing and thrifty but not one that will put on much fat. When about two weeks old begin giving a little clover hay and a little wheat bran dry; begin early to feed a large amount of roughage so as to enlarge the digestive organs. The calf should be so fed that when she becomes a cow the food she eats will be used in the production of milk rather than fat. It takes a certain amount of food to sustain life and the return we get is from the food she eats above the amount necessary for her maintenance, so it pays to feed liberally.

A balanced ration should be fed by all means. Timothy hay, corn stover and corn meal might be liberally fed and still the cows be starving, so far as milk and butter material were concerned. Food containing protein is necessary. The remainder of the ration may be raised in abundance on the farm and some of the protein foods, but a part of it must be bought in the form of cottonseed meal, gluten feed and so on. A good ration is about 40 lbs. of silage, 4 lbs. wheat bran, 2 lbs. cottonseed meal; the cottonseed meal contains about 1 lb. of protein and the bran about 1/2 lb. At noon good clover hay should be fed. A small teaspoonful of salt should be given with the evening meal. But suppose this ration is given and then the cows turned out and allowed to go to the creek and drink ice water and stand around a straw stack all day. No benefit would be derived, as the feed would be all consumed in heating the body. The cow must have a warm, light, well ventilated stable, a place where she may stand or lie comfortably and contented, and half the battle is won.

In choosing a breed be sure to choose a good dairy breed. After choosing a breed stick to it and breed to a pure-bred sire of the same breed and family, and then keep in the family. Don't mix breeds and then expect to produce all the good qualities and blot out all the bad, for it is uncertain business. By all means raise your own cows. Save the calves from the best cows and if they are bred right most of them will prove to be as good, if not better than their dam. The Babcock test and the scales are the best means and the only practical way of distinguishing the quality. A good plan is to weigh the milk of each cow once a week, morning and evening, and keep a record of it, and then test it three or four times a year, mixing a little from four milkings as a sample. In this way the amount of butter produced by each cow is ascertained, and it is easily determined which cows should be kept and which sold. This is the only way to get together a good dairy herd. Send your milk to some good creamery, or make a prize article yourself, build up a good market and stick to the business through thick and thin.

### CISTERNS FOR THE COWS.

Cows in order to do their best and give us the greatest amount of profit must have ready access to pure drinking water at least three times a day in summer. Farmers who have no wells or springs on their land should dig a few large cisterns around their buildings and see to it

birds we could not live on the earth, and that every little insect-eating bird you kill and every egg you take from its nest means one less bird to destroy insects?

Do you know that a check-rain which will not permit a horse to put his head where he wants to when going up a hill, is a cruel torture to the horse?

Do you know that the mutilation of a horse by cutting off his tail compels him to suffer torture from flies and insects every summer as long as he lives?

Do you know that every kind word you speak to a dumb animal will make not only the animal but yourself happier, and not only make you happier but also better?—G. T. Angell.

### COMMITTED SUICIDE.

#### How the Boxer Leaders Put an End to Their Lives.

A Chinese paper published in Peking has obtained the following details relative to the deaths of the high officials Chau-Chu-Chiau, Yung-Chien, and Prince Chwang, who committed suicide on command of the Emperor. It is impossible to give the full report, as the details of the actual suicides are given with true Chinese barbarity and unadorned lucidity. The whole account, however, bears the stamp of truth, and the statement of the Chinese court that the three officials had paid the penalties for their crimes, hitherto unproved, may hereby be considered as confirmed. The report runs:—

Chau-Chu-Chiau ate gold leaf, which is the distinguished method of taking one's life among the well-to-do Chinese. Death is caused, not by poisoning, as is generally assumed, but by asphyxia, as the thin gold leaves stick in the air passages. Hoping against hope, however, that the Empress would have mercy on him, he took too little, and as he still lived when the time prescribed had elapsed, he took opium and other means to effectuate his death. His religion forbade him to do this by injuring his body in any way.

Prince Chwang, who received the news of his sentence in Bu-Chio-fu, a large town in the southwest of Shansi, immediately hanged himself in a temple of the local mandarin, with whom he was living, in the presence of the Imperial Commissioner, Ko-Pau-Hwa. He used the white silk cord sent him by the Emperor, as a significant sign of the mitigated punishment.

Yung-Nien, the President of the Court of Censors, was the most cowardly. He was in prison in Singan-fu, and continually upbraided Prince Ching "for leaving him in the lurch." He suffocated himself with earth before the Imperial decree, so his death was kept hidden some days till the decree was published. Prince Tuan anticipated his banishment and on receiving the sentence at Ning-sia, a town on the Mongolian frontier, whither he had fled, proceeded at once to Turkestan, lest the allies might still demand his death.

### NOTHING LIKE BEING CAUTIOUS.

He walked into the chemist's shop with a hesitating step and glanced nervously at the rows of bottles, with a scared look in his pale blue eyes. After fidgeting about uncertainly for some time he at last caught the eye of the assistant and, beckoning mysteriously, led the way to a secluded corner of the shop, where the assistant was surprised by finding a trembling forefinger hooked tenaciously into one of his button-holes and an eager face thrust suddenly almost against his.

What's the matter? asked the che-

## WHY THE JUDGE RELENDED.

I.

"Not I'll be—be—"

Judge Emery, with an apprehensive glance around, pulled himself up on the verge of an indiscretion. With a sigh of relief he noted the long stretch of empty corridor.

Presently the soothing notes of a waltz from the distant ballroom partially tempered the judge's asperity. "Confound the youngster," he muttered less angrily. "He absolutely defies me! I made him understand that nothing would ever induce me to countenance such a marriage, and yet here he has been all the evening dangling after—"

Sylvia is a nice girl, of course; but she is her daughter. And to Lance's marriage with a child of Mary Lister I never will consent. What happened years ago has been neither forgotten nor forgiven. Halloo—"

He broke off suddenly on opening a door at the end of the corridor.

Instead of the big, bare racquet-court, where he anticipated a cigarette without danger of interruption, the judge found himself in a region of tropical gloom.

Dim shadows of towering palms shot upward from the dense masses of vaguely-defined foliage, and lost themselves in the gloom overhead. Here and there the dim light of a Japanese lantern glimmered faintly in the darkness, accentuating rather than dispelling the languorous gloom; whilst numerous darker shadows dotting either side of the long central aisle suggested hidden nooks and cunningly constructed arbours.

A London racquet-court transformed into a tropical forest, with special moonlight effects for lovers! muttered the judge, smiling a little at Lady Gresham's rather bizarre ideas. "Small wonder her ladyship's affairs are the rage of London! Their accessories are certainly unique, and by no means uncomfortable," he added, seating himself in one of the arbours.

Behind him the palm closed over the entrance, almost hiding it, and for some moments the isolation and tranquility soothed the judge's previous perturbation.

But irritation returned as his son's love affair returned to him.

"Confound the youngster," he muttered. "Why couldn't he have fallen in love with some one else? Why should he fall in love at all?"

"Love!" scoffed the judge. "Love! What is it? A youthful disease that time can always heal. Lance will outgrow this folly, even as I did—the other thing."

The other thing of which he spoke belonged to other times and other manners, when the judge was a briefless junior, and the Bench a long way off indeed. Love and hope held the tiller of life in those days, and few rocks of disappointment disfigured the chart.

A quarrel, however, wrecked his dreamship, and he and the girl with whom he was to have sailed for the wonderland drifted apart.

In the years that came after, both had married, both had children, and later on both were widowed.

The chronicle was commonplace enough, and but for their children's love affair, the key-stone of the story would have lain for ever under the dust of the past.

"It was all dead and gone with long ago," thought the judge—"Tong long ago!"

Why should its dead body be dragged into the light now? At fifty, ghosts—especially those of an un-

"Of course not, Lance! What piece of out the story I—I just and had a good cry."

"You—you darling!"

II.

A repetition of the sounds previously described ought to have shown the judge's sense of decorum. The latter was impervious to such considerations now. He merely smiled straight in front, with a wonderfully tender smile on his clear handsome face.

"So she cared, after all," he muttered softly. "And—and keeps letters. Heaven bless her! And Why, bless my soul, I do believe actually—"

With an effort the judge contrived a powerful inclination to sneeze. "What an old idiot I am!" he muttered. "At my age, to act—"

But to think she cared those years! Why, bless my soul, must be quite—quite—"

"Lance, we must be careful. I sure I heard something move."

"All right, darling. I'll be a monument of discretion. But what a our perverse relatives? They're dently unfit to look after their happiness, so we must do it them." Sylvia—"solemnly,—must do something."

"Of course—make them happy! "Easier said than done," rejected Lance, ruefully.

"We'll have to think out a plan said Sylvia, confidently. "It can done. But now we must really back. People will notice—"

Lance, only one, remember—only! There you deceitful boy, you had three, when I said only—"

"I've no particular objection your retracting them if you wish—magnanimously."

"Stupid! Oh, Lance!"—incessantly—"I've thought of a plan! Suppose we could by some mean induce them to discuss our engagement together, something would surely said, and then they would make up, and live happy ever afterwar!"

"Splendid! If only it could done; but—"

Their voices faded away in the distance, and only the soft splash the fountains broke the dreamy silence.

Thoughts such as came to the judge are rare in the life of a man, and lend themselves not at all to distraction.

He rose at length and drew self upright, the weight of the appointed years rolling away from him like the memory of a dream.

Hope, the phoenix, sprang anew his heart, and as he pushed drooping palms aside, and stood the fountain, the mantle of a gone youth enveloped him once more. Presently he heard a slight noise an adjoining arbour—a rustle of silks; then a woman came out of shadow and stood beside him.

Some instinct in the judge recalled her even in the gloom, and same instinct also told him she been crying.

"You—you heard what those young people said?" he stammered. "Yes"—gently—"I heard." head ached, so I came away! and they had begun to talk before could—"

"It was most unfortunate," continued the judge, lamentably.

"Most unfortunate."

"And there's nothing to be done, suppose, but take their advice talk it over?"

"Nothing."

"And"—the judge's confidence dently returned, and he moved closer—"and I suppose it is quite about the letters, and—and (things)?"

"Quite."

fountain splashed softly.

A few moments pause, whilst

This is the only way to get together a good dairy herd. Send your milk to some good creamery, or make a prime article yourself, build up a good market and stick to the business through thick and thin.

#### CISTERNS FOR THE COWS.

Cows in order to do their best and give us the greatest amount of profit must have ready access to pure drinking water at least three times a day in summer. Farmers who have no wells or springs on their land should dig a few large cisterns around their buildings and see to it that the supply of water is constantly replenished by each rain. Cisterns will be one of the best investments they can make, for they are not only useful in summer, but in winter as well. During the cold days water freshly drawn will be drunk in pails full, whereas a few swallows would suffice if sucked through a hole in the ice.

#### WORK HORSES IN HOT WEATHER.

Mr. Henry P. Hills gives his management of work horses in hot weather:

The management of the horses in hot weather is of much importance to the farmers and owners of horses. I have had the care of horses for nearly fifty years and know there is much in the treatment of this valuable animal to get best results. There is much to be gained by proper feeding and watering of this useful servant. For hard work I think the best feed is a ration of oats and corn about half and half, with plenty of good hay. Horses thrive best, I think, when the oats are cut and mixed and dampened with water and a small quantity of bran added. But feeding shelled oats with some bran added is also a good plan, dampening the same. In mixing the ration a small allowance of salt should be added. In hot weather I water my horses at least six times a day, and find it pays. Before going to work and about eight o'clock, then before and after dinner, then again at four, and before feeding at night. The horse will look better, stand the work better, and have better health generally. For a horse to fill himself with a large quantity of water just before meals is not the right way to insure good digestion, or to avoid colic, etc.

I also find that a bucket of water after supper and before breakfast is often relished in hot weather or when feeding dry feed. During working hours the horse should have an occasional rest of a few minutes each hour when the work is very hard. At night a comfortable stall with dry bedding is essential. Very warm nights I prop the doors open and fasten with bars. A lattice door could also be used. I also find that an occasional nip of grass for a short time is beneficial and almost necessary as it is the natural food of the horse. During the hottest nights of summer when the weather is dry and the pastures short I often turn the horses out in a near-by lot or pasture for which they make known their gratitude with whinnies and nickering horse-fashion.

#### DO YOU KNOW.

Do you know that every cruelty inflicted on an animal in killing or just before death poisons to a greater or less extent its meat?

Do you know that every cruelty inflicted upon a cow poisons to a greater or less extent its milk?

Do you know that fish killed as soon as taken from the water by a blow on the back of the head will keep longer and be better than those permitted to die slowly?

Do you know that birds destroy millions of bugs, mosquitoes and harmful insects, that without the

#### TIIOUS.

He walked into the chemist's shop with a hesitating step and glanced nervously at the rows of bottles, with a scared look in his pale blue eyes. After fidgeting about uncertainly for some time he at last caught the eye of the assistant and, beckoning mysteriously, led the way to a secluded corner of the shop, where the assistant was surprised by finding a trembling forefinger hooked tenaciously into one of his button-holes and an eager face thrust suddenly almost against his.

What's the matter? asked the chemist.

I s'pose you can lay your hand on the morphine bottle, can't you? said the stranger in an anxious whisper.

Yes, sir. Certainly, replied the astonished salesman.

An' I reckon if you was, pushed you could find the strychnine in a minute or two?

Of course. Mebbe the arsenic hasn't got lost or mislaid clear beyond findin', if you just had to, has it?

Assuredly not. An' the sugar of lead bottle couldn't get away from you if it tried?

No, indeed. An' chasin' up the vitriol to its lair would be just play for you?

My dear sir, of course I am familiar with all the drugs here.

But s'posin some of the other fellers had been changin' them around just as a joke, you know?

What do you mean? Suppose the bottles had got mixed up?

Impossible. Besides everything is plainly labelled.

An' there ain't no chance of your palmin' off prussic acid for peppermint?

Not the slightest. Well, I've—half—a—notion—to—risk—it. Yes, you may give me five cents worth of peppermint, young man.

#### WILLIE'S IDEA OF IT.

When Willie came home the other night he was more convinced of the uselessness of schools than he ever was before. Asked the nature of his latest trouble, he explained that "postpone" had been one of the words in the spelling lesson of the day. The teacher had directed the pupils to write a sentence in which the special word should appear.

Along with others, Willie announced that he didn't know the meaning of the word, and so could not use it in a sentence. The teacher explained that it meant to "put off," and encouraged the youngsters to try. Willie's thoughts were on pleasanter things than school, and his made-to-order sentence was, "Boys postpone their clothes when they go in swimming."

#### WHAT HE WOULD DO.

My poor hungry man, if I were to give you a nickel, what would you do with it? inquired the lady with the angular smeller and the uncertain spectacles.

I'll tell yer, mum, replied the gentleman with the straggling whiskers and yearning bread pouch: I'll git a Turkish bath an' buy a ottymubble wid th' change. Where's th' ten, mum?

The North American alligator is not dangerous to man. The African and Indian alligators are, on the contrary, extremely so.

The oldest monkish order is the Basilians, having been established in A.D. 363. The next, the Benedictines, date from 529.

dream-ship, and he and the girl with whom he was to have sailed for the wonderland drifted apart.

In the years that came after, both had married, both had children, and later on both were widowed.

The chronicle was commonplace enough, and, but for their children's love affair, the key-stone of the story would have lain for ever under the dust of the past.

"It was all dead and gone with long ago," thought the judge—"long ago!"

Why should its dead body be dragged into the light now? At fifty, ghosts—especially those of an unsatisfied youth—are—

"Oh, Lance, do be careful! Those arbourers! Someone—"

"I don't care, darling!"—recklessly. "I have been starving—positively starving—for a real moment with you all the evening!"

Various sounds—indescribable on paper, but eloquent enough to those concerned—followed, startling the judge out of his reverie.

As he recognized Lance's voice he started bolt upright in his chair. Anger was the first and paramount feeling—anger that Lance should openly deride his authority. To walk into a darkened conservatory, too, and vulgarly begin—vulgarly—Why confound it, the thing was reprehensible, and not as young men and women were accustomed to behave in his youth—

Then the sudden anger died away, and into his eyes came a softer light as the memory of those days rose before him. After all young people will be—

"Darling!" "Oh, Lance, what would the judge say if he saw us now?"

"What would Mrs. Lister say?" quoth Lance imperturbably.

"I can't understand why they should both object to our caring for each other," he went on. "There seems no reason whatever. The governor has never done an unjust thing before. But now, when I ask for a reasonable objection, he shuts his teeth and says, childishly, 'He objects because he does!'"

"How silly!" "Confound their impertinence!" muttered the judge. "I—"

"Mother behaves in exactly the same way. She really likes my—my boy awfully, I know; but— Oh, Lance! Only one! I am afraid of those palms! Someone—the judge, perhaps, or mother—"

"Oh, that's all right!"—reassuringly. "Listeners never hear good of themselves!"

Amongst the palms a listener wriggled impotently.

"Mother will never give her consent!"—dolefully.

"And the governor is adamant! There's a screw loose somewhere, little woman," continued Lance. Mrs. Lister and the governor are not exactly friends. They are frigidly polite when they meet; but—"

"Of course there's a reason, Lance! I've discovered it!"

"The deuce you have? Trust a woman—"

"Mother and the judge were in love with each other ever so many years ago. Lance, they were actually engaged!"

"By Jove! And—"

"They quarrelled, went away, married the wrong people, and lived unhappily ever afterwards."

"That explains—"

"What?"

"Why the governor keeps an old photograph of your mother locked away in his desk. One day, quite by accident, I saw it, and—"

"Mother keeps a bundle of letters, and when she reads them her eyes are always red afterwards. They are all signed 'John.' And, Lance, father's name was Robert."

"The governor's, of course. Darling, I don't feel a bit angry with them now, do you?"

and they had begun to talk he could—"

"It was most unfortunate," continued the judge, lamentably.

"Most unfortunate."

"And there's nothing to be done, suppose, but take their advice talk it over?"

"Nothing."

"And"—the judge's confidence duly returned, and he moved—"and I suppose it is quite about the letters, and—and things?"

"Quite."

fountain splashed softly. A few moments pause, whilst

"And the photograph, John, that true also?"

"Quite true. And—"

And when Sylvia and Lance were parents half an hour later they were metaphorically petrified, wonder. Nor was their astonishment lessened when the judge calmly formed them "that he and Mrs. ter, having talked matters over decided to give them a chance of being tired of each other."

The climax arrived, however, the judge, after helping Sylvia mother into her carriage, deliberately bent down, and kissed her lips.

"Great Scott!" gasped Lance. But the judge said nothing

stared after the carriage with a derisive smile on his face.—Lance answers.

#### CABBY KNEW HIM.

A conjurer, after a performance one evening returning to his tel in a cab, and being fond of a joke, he resolved to mystify

When the cab stopped he alighted and slipping his hand into his ket, drew out a handful of gold

Here, cabby, catch, said he, ing a sovereign to the man still sat on the box.

Cabby caught—nothing, and coin could not be found he a his fare of "bilking" him.

Are you sure it is not in your ket? asked the conjurer. Still his fingers therein he drew a sovereign.

Take it and be gone, he said, tossed it to the cabby, who failed to catch the elusive coin

The conjurer, thinking the had gone far enough, now held a fifty cent piece.

Here, cabby, said he, take it of silver; it will prove more substantial than the gold, I assure

Cabby, however, was almost fied with fear.

Stand back, he roared, I know, though your hoofs are ed with patent leathers. You buy me, Mr. Devil. And he rapidly away.

#### VERY USEFUL AMMUNIT

An army officer, now in South Africa, tells an odd tale of the War in India. Lalla Moolraj, besieged by the British in Multan, put up a stubborn defence. Some of his men came across a cache of canned provisions, left by the British occupants, and were then quite a novelty. He supposed that the cans contained explosives of some kind, and that they were to be fired at the besiegers for one whole day the British was bombarded with showers of peppered herring, Yarmouth bladed corned beef, and condensed milk.

I don't care much for that Blithersley, said the proud man. Why? asked the proud man listened to him for an hour, while he told me about what baby had said, or tried to say just as I was to tell him about he left me, saying he had to train.



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## II.

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untain, the mantle of a by-  
outh enveloped him once more.  
tly he heard a slight noise in  
djoining, about—a rustle of  
then a woman came out of the  
v and stood beside him.

e instinct in the judge recogniz-  
er even in the gloom, and the  
instinct also told him she had  
rying.

u—you heard what those silly  
people said?" he stammered.  
s"—gently—"I heard. My  
ached, so I came away here.  
hey had begun to talk before I

was most unfortunate," con-  
the judge, lamentably.  
st unfortunate."

d there's nothing to be done I  
se, but take their advice and  
over?"

thing."  
d"—the judge's confidence sud-  
returned, and he moved closer  
I suppose it is quite true  
the letters, and—and other

te."  
in splashed softly.  
w moments pause, whilst the  
d the photograph. John—was

## THEIR FORTUNES TOLD.

### FAMOUS PEOPLE WHO HAD THEIR FUTURE PRE- DICTED.

#### A Gipsy Told of Verdi's Coming Greatness—Abraham Lincoln's Fortune.

"Some day," said a wandering  
gipsy to the keeper of a wayside inn  
near Rancola, in the Duchy of Parma,  
ma, "that child of yours will be among  
the great ones of the earth.  
Kings will vie with one another to  
do him honor, and when he dies nations  
will mourn."

The innkeeper guffawed loudly at  
the prophecy as he poured out a  
glass of wine for the "prophet" to  
drink the boy's health; but he lived  
long enough to see his son, Gui-  
seppe Verdi, on the high road to the  
honors and fame which were showered  
on the great musician later, and  
which closed recently in a national  
funeral and the grief of continents.

Ten years later, a tall, gaunt,  
raw-boned youth, who had made a  
journey to New Orleans as a hired  
man on a flat-boat, was tempted by  
a fellow-workman to have his fortune  
told by an old woman who had a  
reputation for divining the future.

"You are low now," she said, af-  
ter consulting the cards, "very low;  
but you will rise high. You will be  
the greatest man in all America, but  
I see bloodshed and—but, no! I must  
not tell you any more."

"Come along, Abe; that's good  
enough," the youth's companion  
said, as he dragged him away,  
laughing hugely at the prospect of  
Abe ever rising higher than a flat-  
boat.

But thirty years later, when Abra-  
ham Lincoln was inaugurated as  
President of the United States,

#### HE RECALLED THE PROPHECY.

but he could not see the end. That  
came later, on that tragic evening of  
April 14th, five years later, when  
the bullet of the mad actor, Booth,  
crashed into the President's brain.

But it is by no means always evil  
that these tellers of fortunes predict.  
It is said that more than twenty  
years ago, when the present beau-  
tiful Duchess of Marlborough was lit-  
tle more than an infant, a fortune-  
teller prophesied that one day she  
would wear a coronet and that she  
would become the ancestress of a  
line of kings. The first part of this  
good fortune has come true, and  
who can say that the latter part  
of it is impossible?

When Miss Winifred Dallas-Yorke  
was a young girl, just giving prom-  
ise of the grace and beauty of later  
years, a well-known Brighton for-  
tune-teller told her that she would  
wear a Duchess's coronet, a prospect  
that seemed then almost impossibly  
remote.

And yet a casual meeting at a  
country railway station led to the  
wooing which made her Duchess of  
Portland.

Nearly seventy years ago a re-  
markable future was predicted for a  
young apprentice in a Troy grocery  
store by a stray customer. "I guess  
you'll smile," the strange man said,  
"but you remember my words. Be-  
fore you die you'll have as much  
gold as this store would hold, more  
than any man has in the world to-  
day, and more than you'll know  
what to do with."

To the boy who was then earning  
a dollar a week, with small prospect  
of ever achieving anything more than  
having a store of his own, this prop-  
hecy was amusing. "When that  
comes," he laughingly said, "I calcu-  
late you'll never want to work  
again."

THE TIME DID COME.

ing the gas, so that actually the  
gas could be dispensed free of charge  
and the proprietors would get rich.  
The gas is said to have an added el-  
ement of safety, in that it gives forth  
A RICH, PUNGENT ODOR.

easily detected when escaping, so  
that in case of pipe leakage house-  
holders can be warned of danger,  
just as they are now with common  
gas.

In demonstrating the use of the  
gas to some friends Mr. Stowger  
used two small steel tanks, weigh-  
ing about fourteen pounds, 3 inches  
in diameter and 14 inches high, con-  
taining gas compressed 500 to 1.  
Mr. Stowger attached a tube to the  
neck of a tank and with a wrench  
turned on the gas, which, on being  
ignited, gave a brilliant light, not  
quite as white as acetylene, but su-  
perior to common gas. It burned  
with a steady glow, having at its  
base a beautiful bluish tint. Mr.  
Stowger explained that by using a  
burner suitable to the nature of the  
new gas, greater brilliancy will be  
obtained. This was the first exhibi-  
tion of Mr. Stowger's gas under  
liquefaction, with very primitive ap-  
pliances, but he assured those who  
saw it that when administered  
through a simple apparatus that he  
is now perfecting the light will be  
very clear and beautiful.

Mr. Stowger says that his inven-  
tion will supersede the present modes  
of lighting in railway cars, steam-  
boats and private residences and  
must eventually be adopted by the  
great gas corporations. It is equal-  
ly adapted for use in horseless car-  
riages instead of gasoline. The  
smaller lamps for wheelmen and ar-  
tistic illuminations can be filled by  
his gas, he says, and supplies of it  
can be carried along by travellers  
campers, explorers and tourists  
without danger.

Mr. Stowger's new electric storage  
battery, which has been tested  
after lying dormant for seventy-  
two days is being further  
tested. It has now lain dormant for  
over three months, and retains all  
the electrical power with which it is  
stored.

### A BUSY SPOT.

#### The Greatest Telegraph Office in the World.

The Central Telegraph Office at St.  
Martin's-le-Grand is the busiest spot  
in London. Day and night, Sunday  
and weekday throughout the year,  
the place is the scene of great ac-  
tivity, for the building is never  
closed.

At this one telegraph office be-  
tween 125,000 and 150,000 tele-  
grams are handled daily. The re-  
cord number of messages received  
and despatched in one day is 195,-  
411, which was the number reached  
on the day before the late Queen's  
Diamond Jubilee in 1897. There are  
no fewer than 1,226 telegraph in-  
struments and a staff of nearly 4,-  
600 persons is employed. There are  
2,470 men telegraphists, about 1,-  
200 lady telegraphists, 880 messen-  
gers, and fifty special servants.

It is wonderful what the little  
clicking machines are capable of ac-  
complishing and the variety to be  
found in this immense building.  
There are hundreds of duplex ma-  
chines, which signal two messages  
at the same time over one wire in  
opposite directions. More wonderful  
still is the multiplex machine, by  
which a clerk can despatch six mes-  
sages at the same time in different  
directions. For very rapid working  
the Wheatstone apparatus is called  
into play, whereby a speed of 350  
words a minute can be obtained;  
indeed, the instrument has a record  
of 600 words a minute.

## SOME WONDERFUL FEATS

### REMARKABLE CONFESSIONS OF A MEDICAL MAN.

#### How He Took a Frog From a Man.—One Lady Says He Is a Clever Doctor.

Yes, I have had some strange pa-  
tients in my time, as, indeed, every  
doctor of any experience must have  
had, said a medical man; and I have  
performed some wonderful feats of  
curing by methods, which would not  
be recorded in the "Lancet."

Of course, among a doctor's clients  
are many whose ailments exist only  
in their imagination, and not a few  
of them are positive cranks.

Only a month ago a man called to  
see me in a state of great distress.  
He assured me that he had got a  
"frog in his inside." He had swal-  
lowed it in a condition of infancy in  
a glass of impure water some months  
earlier, and it had grown to an en-  
ormous size. He was sure that it  
would be the death of him if he  
could not get rid of it.

In vain I pointed out that the  
frog existed only in his own fancy;  
he grew furious at the suggestion;  
and said that I was as incompetent  
and unsympathetic as all the other  
doctors he had consulted.

At last, to get rid of the man, I  
said, "Very well, you may be right  
after all. At any rate, come here  
again at this time to-morrow and  
we will see what can be done."

He came at the appointed time,  
and I told him that an operation  
would be necessary, to which he  
gladly consented. I made him lie  
down on a couch, administered  
chloroform, and when he recovered  
consciousness was able to show him  
a very large and frisky frog as the  
result of the operation. His delight  
was unbounded, and he went away  
blessing me for

#### SAVING HIS LIFE.

Of course, he had no suspicion that  
the frog had been specially imported  
for his benefit.

Another of my patients has to  
thank me for his preserved eyesight—  
at least so he is kind enough to say.  
He informed me that a tin-tack  
which he had been hammering had  
sprung up and lodged in his right  
eye, causing him infinite pain—and  
certainly the man's eye, from con-  
stant rubbing, was in a state of  
great inflammation.

I examined the eye carefully, but  
could find no trace of any foreign  
substance in it; and, as for there  
being a tin-tack "buried in it," the  
idea was preposterous. However, as  
I saw the man was convinced the  
tack was there and was making him-  
self ill with anxiety about it, I sug-  
gested a small operation. A few  
minutes' preparation was all that  
was necessary. Fortunately one of  
my boys had a magnet, which I dis-  
covered, and attaching this to a  
battery I held it in proximity to the  
man's eye.

Within a few seconds my efforts  
were rewarded, for I was able to  
show my patient a very vicious-look-  
ing tin-tack (which I had taken from  
the drawing-room carpet), and had  
the satisfaction of sending him away  
happy, to advertise my "skill"  
among his friends.

One good lady, who is a small and  
constant anxiety to me, vows that  
I am the "cleverest doctor in town"  
and has sent me

#### CROWDS OF PATIENTS.

She is one of those people who are  
always imagining they have some  
new ailment; indeed, I think by  
this time she must have almost ex-  
hausted all the "ills that flesh is  
heir to," and will have to begin  
again.

...and began to talk about a  
"was most unfortunate," con-  
d the judge, lamentably.  
ost unfortunate."  
id there's nothing to be done I  
se, but take their advice and  
it over?"  
thing."  
id"—the judge's confidence sud-  
returned, and he moved closer  
d I suppose it is quite true  
the letters, and—and other  
s?"  
ite."  
ain splashed softly.  
ew moments pause, whilst the  
ad the photograph, John—was  
true also?"  
ite true. And—

l when Sylvia and Lance met  
parents half an hour later they  
metaphorically petrified with  
er. Nor was their astonishment  
ed when the judge calmly in-  
d them "that he and Mrs. Lis-  
aving talked matters over, had  
ed to give them a chance of get-  
tired of each other."

climax arrived, however, when  
udge, after helping Sylvia's  
er into her carriage, deliberat-  
nt down, and kissed her on the

eat Scott!" gasped Lance.

the judge said nothing—only  
l after the carriage with a won-  
smile on his face.—London  
ers.

#### CABBY KNEW HIM.

onjurer, after a performance,  
one evening returning to his ho-  
a cab, and being fond of a  
he resolved to mystify cabby.  
n the cab stopped he alighted,  
lipping his hand into his poc-  
rew out a handful of gold.

e, cabby, catch, said he, toss-  
sovereign to the man, who  
sat on the box.

by caught—nothing, and as the  
could not be found he accused  
of "bilking" him.

you sure it is not in your poc-  
asked the conjurer. Slipping  
gers therein he drew out a  
sign.

e it and be gone, he said, as he  
l it to the cabby, who again  
to catch the elusive coin.

conjurer, thinking the game  
one far enough, now held out  
cent piece.

e, cabby, said he, take this bit  
ver; it will prove more sub-  
al than the gold, I assure you.  
by, however, was almost petri-  
th fear.

nd back, he roared. I know you  
though your hoofs are cover-  
th patent leathers. You don't  
ne, Mr. Devil. And he drove  
y away.

#### RY USEFUL AMMUNITION.

army officer, now in South Af-  
tells an odd tale of the Sikh  
n India. Lalla Moolraj was be-  
l by the British in Multan and  
p a stubborn defence. One day  
of his men came across a stock  
ned provisions, left by the for-  
British occupants, and which  
then quite a novelty. Lalla  
sed that the cans contained ex-  
es of some kind, and ordered  
to be fired at the besiegers. So  
ne whole day the British army  
ombarded with showers of kip-  
herring, Yarmouth bloaters,  
d beef, and condensed milk.

on't care much for that, man  
rsley, said the proud papa.  
asked the proud mamma. I  
ed to him for an hour to-day  
he told me about what his  
had said, or tried to say, and  
is I was to tell him about ours  
t me, saying he had to catch a

store by a stray customer. "I guess  
you'll smile," the strange man said,  
"but you remember my words. Be-  
fore you die you'll have as much  
gold as this store would hold, more  
than any man has in the world to-  
day, and more than you'll know  
what to do with."

To the boy who was then earning  
a dollar a week, with small prospect  
of ever achieving anything more than  
having a store of his own, this prop-  
hecy was amusing. "When that  
comes," he laughingly said, "I cal-  
culate you'll never want to work  
again."

#### THE TIME DID COME:

to-day Russell Sage is credited with  
a fortune of \$100,000,000, growing  
every year; and the "prophet" lived  
long enough to claim the prom-  
ised share of it, which took the sub-  
stantial form of an annuity of  
\$1,000 a year.

To predict that a Yorkshire stable-  
boy would rise to the rank of a  
Court official and Minister would or-  
dinarily be a very rash prophecy;  
but it came true in the case of the  
stable-boy who, after being in turn  
jockey and valet to the Duke of Luc-  
ca, rose ultimately to the high of-  
fices of Minister of the Household  
and Minister of Finance in the Duchy  
of Parma, and was known to the  
world as Baron Ward.

Among other remarkable predic-  
tions for which there is good author-  
ity are that which foretold that the  
Czarina of Russia would have seven  
daughters before bearing an heir to  
the Throne; and that of Dr. Charles  
Perrin, a palmist, who told Presi-  
dent Faure that he would die with-  
in two years of the date of the prop-  
hecy. He actually died within  
eighteen months.

The Queen of Italy is said to pay  
frequent visits to fortune-tellers, al-  
ways, however, incognito, and to  
have received some remarkable warn-  
ings from them. It is common  
knowledge that she was distinctly  
warned of the tragic fate that would  
overtake her husband, whose assas-  
sination is such a recent and painful  
memory; but in spite of every pre-  
caution that her love for him could  
devise she was unable to avert his  
destiny.

Notwithstanding these prophecies  
coming true in the above cases,  
there is no doubt nine-tenths of  
them are mere guesses and prophecies  
which are never fulfilled.

#### STROWGER'S NEW LIQUID GAS.

Can Be Compressed and Placed in  
a Bottle or Wheelman's Lamp.

Important scientific advances  
have been made by Walter Scott  
Strowger, of Rochester, N.Y., the  
inventor, in studying the nature of  
his new liquid gas. He has succeed-  
ed in liquefying it at pleasure and  
in producing it by cold chemical pro-  
cess. He can also compress it so  
that a quantity can be placed in a  
bottle, and by placing a pipe with a  
gas burner on top, the tap may be  
turned and a brilliant light will re-  
sult, just as though the regular gas  
of commerce were being used.

The history of the discovery is  
somewhat interesting. When Mr.  
Strowger first talked with Prof. S.  
H. Lattimore, the professor was  
dumbfounded and declared that it  
was contrary to chemical action.  
Mr. Strowger took the professor in-  
to his confidence and they together  
accomplished what the professor  
said could not be done, viz: com-  
pressed the gas until it liquefied  
without risk of accident. An im-  
portant feature of the gas is that  
in its production there remains a  
residue of great value, the sale of  
which will cover all expenses of mak-

ing tin-tack (which I had taken from  
the drawing-room carpet), and had  
the satisfaction of sending him away  
happy, to advertise my "skill"  
among his friends.  
One good lady, who is a small and  
constant annuity to me, vows that  
I am the "cleverest doctor in town"  
and has sent me  
CROWDS OF PATIENTS.  
She is one of those people who are  
always imagining they have some  
new ailment; indeed, I think by  
this time she must have almost ex-  
hausted all the "ills that flesh is  
heir to," and will have to begin  
again.

Of course there is nothing what-  
ever the matter with her, except in-  
dolence, which is the mother of all  
kinds of disorders, real and fanci-  
ful. Fortunately for every ailment I  
am able to provide a specific, which  
never fails to cure her within a few  
weeks. The curious thing is that  
with a slight variation in colouring  
and flavor, the medicines are always  
the same, and contain nothing more  
potent than a little sugar, with a  
tablespoonful of wine or spirit.

Some people would say that it is  
wrong to deceive a patient in this  
way; but I cannot see it. Such wo-  
men are never happy unless they  
are "under the doctor's hands," and  
if one man won't doctor them an-  
other will. My medicines certainly  
do them good, if only in imagination,  
and in this particular case do not  
cost my patient a tenth part of the  
money she spends on her pet dogs.

You did not know that it is pos-  
sible to turn a man's head complet-  
ly round without killing the patient,  
did you? Well, it is; for I have  
done it, and ought to know.

#### HEALING THE SMART.

An Incident of the Tact of the  
King of England.

Everyone who has known the King  
of England concludes that he is a  
man of tact, and in the best sense  
a good fellow. Sometimes his ex-  
alted position forces him to take an  
authoritative course which his kind-  
liness of heart may cause him to de-  
plore.

One night some distinguished men  
were at his house, and one of them,  
after dinner, took his place at the  
piano, and began to sing a vulgar  
song. Every eye, save that of the  
singer, was turned on the Prince of  
Wales. He made no effort to dis-  
guise his disapproval, and moved his  
chair slightly. A terrible silence fell  
upon the room, but the singer took  
it for attention and kept on.

The prince coughed and fidgeted,  
and then, as the offender continued  
to be oblivious, began talking. He  
talked more and more loudly, and  
the singer stopped, looked round,  
and grew crimson. He had been  
snubbed. There was no mistake  
about it.

There the matter might have en-  
ded, so far as the prince was con-  
cerned, but there it did not end.  
The guests of the evening went  
away and told their comrade's dis-  
grace. The papers caught it up and  
made the most of it. The singer  
was, so far as England was concern-  
ed, socially and professionally un-  
done.

The sequel came to the ears of the  
prince, and he was sorry. The man  
had deserved punishment, but he had  
not deserved ruin. So at the next  
entertainment where he sang the  
Prince and Princess of Wales were  
present. They sat in the front of  
their box, and warmly applauded a  
man who had been punished enough  
without the interference of their fel-  
lows. Then they sent for him and  
his wife, chatted cordially with them  
and did not forget to have the cir-  
cumstance duly chronicled in the pa-  
pers.

Nurse—I lost track of the child  
mum, and—" Good gracious !  
Why didn't you speak to a police-  
man ? Nurse—I was speaking to  
wan all the toime, mum.

ing tin-tack (which I had taken from  
the drawing-room carpet), and had  
the satisfaction of sending him away  
happy, to advertise my "skill"  
among his friends.  
One good lady, who is a small and  
constant annuity to me, vows that  
I am the "cleverest doctor in town"  
and has sent me  
CROWDS OF PATIENTS.  
She is one of those people who are  
always imagining they have some  
new ailment; indeed, I think by  
this time she must have almost ex-  
hausted all the "ills that flesh is  
heir to," and will have to begin  
again.

Of course there is nothing what-  
ever the matter with her, except in-  
dolence, which is the mother of all  
kinds of disorders, real and fanci-  
ful. Fortunately for every ailment I  
am able to provide a specific, which  
never fails to cure her within a few  
weeks. The curious thing is that  
with a slight variation in colouring  
and flavor, the medicines are always  
the same, and contain nothing more  
potent than a little sugar, with a  
tablespoonful of wine or spirit.

Some people would say that it is  
wrong to deceive a patient in this  
way; but I cannot see it. Such wo-  
men are never happy unless they  
are "under the doctor's hands," and  
if one man won't doctor them an-  
other will. My medicines certainly  
do them good, if only in imagination,  
and in this particular case do not  
cost my patient a tenth part of the  
money she spends on her pet dogs.

You did not know that it is pos-  
sible to turn a man's head complet-  
ly round without killing the patient,  
did you? Well, it is; for I have  
done it, and ought to know.

About a year ago a man called to  
ask me if I could do anything for  
him. He told me that by some  
means, which he could not explain,  
his head had got twisted completely  
round, so that the back of it was  
in front and

HIS FACE BEHIND.  
This was a serious state of things,  
though I admit the man's appear-  
ance seemed to be quite normal.  
However, I was equal even to this  
emergency, and invited the man to  
call again at an appointed time,  
prepared to undergo an operation.

By an arrangement of mirrors the  
man was only able to see the back  
of his head, a fact, which of course,  
confirmed him in his hallucination.  
The lights were then turned out, and  
in the darkness I gave my patient a  
series of electric shocks from a  
powerful battery, during which my  
assistant gave his head a series of  
violent twists and wrenches, until  
the poor man begged us to desist.

With a final shock and twist the  
lights were relit, and to my pa-  
tient's delight he saw his face in the  
very mirror where only a few min-  
utes earlier he had seen only the  
back of his head. The cure was com-  
plete, and the patient is firmly per-  
suaded that during that awful pe-  
riod of twists and shocks (and juggl-  
ing with mirrors) his head was actu-  
ally twisted into its proper position  
again.

LOOKED LIKE HGR.  
Sir, said the gentleman, angrily,  
as he burst into the photograph gal-  
lery, you have insulted my wife and  
I demand satisfaction !  
Believe me, sir, said the photo-  
grapher, soothingly, I am innocent  
of any intended offence; what have  
I done ?  
You will have to fight, sir, went  
on the man; you took a picture for  
my wife and it looks like her.

A BAD OUTLOOK.  
Harriet, if we don't have rain  
soon the corn crop will be ruined.  
Oh, Harry, how dreadful; you  
know we hate canned corn.



While the Empire was speculating on the title which the King would adopt, and weighing the relative merits of the, in many cases, rather crude suggestions, which were hazarded in various quarters, Lord Salisbury was quietly revolving the matter in his mind and now in his permissive bill brings forward a name which is at once felt to be the one for which we were groping. Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain and Ireland, and all the British dominions beyond the seas, King, Emperor of India, Defender of the Faith. Some suggested including the names of the colonies in the title, as Sovereign Lord of Canada, etcetera; but Canada would have felt like a small boy in his father's clothes to have a ruler with such a title. Some say the title is illogical as India is mentioned while the other dominions are not. It would not, however, have been correct to describe India as a kingdom. At any rate, we in Canada shall feel no jealousy at the distinction of India. We may have the honor of having the son of the Duke of York named after our country. Such a move would be extremely popular here, and if anecdotes of the young prince are true we should find in him a charming centre for our affection and loyalty. As titles go there is a brevity and simplicity about the one proposed which add to, rather than detract from its dignity.

Alderman James Davidson of Ottawa was not altogether wrong when he opposed the civic grant of ten thousand dollars to the fund for the decoration of the city during the visit of the Duke of York. His loyalty was not at fault; paucity of civic funds was his excuse. Perhaps in Ottawa it is as in Toronto: all-night sessions are held in cutting down the estimates for High Schools libraries and like luxuries, while grants are made to horse-shows, regattas, carnivals and so on, without the turning of a hair. How much true loyalty there is in spending large sums in ephemeral decorations while so much which is absolutely essential remains to be done in our cities, it is hard to say. In Toronto for instance the sewage is disposed of according to a scheme which, according to experts, is worthy of mediæval ignorance. It is merely dumped into the harbour, which is a cess-pool contiguous to the water supply. "Out of sight, out of mind" is a good motto; but there is also something about "casting bread upon the waters" which should also be remembered. The city is virtually inviting a scourge of typhoid. Taking into consideration the money that is frittered away by the city in the pleasures of a day, a comparatively small sum would suffice to instal an experimental septic tank or sewage farm, a proceeding which would improve the health and increase the value of the loyal Queen City.

# RIVALRY IN BUSINESS.

## Spirit of Strife and Contention Among the Occupations.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: 'Its merchants are princes, and its traffickers the honorable of the earth.'

It is to this royal family of merchants that I speak to-day. I call them the royal family because they are higher in authority than Congresses or Parliaments. How often has it been the case that the Cabinets of Europe have waited to hear what a Jewish banker had to say on the matter. But in all circumstances merchants have their trials. If a man has any helpful word in their behalf, shall he not utter it? If a war break out, they furnish the means for the armament. If there are churches to be built and colleges to be endowed, and beneficent institutions to be supported, the merchants put their hands to the work, and they have a right to expect that in our ministrations we will be sympathetic with their struggles and temptations. I shall speak of some of the temptations and trials to which our merchants are subjected, and then show them the way out.

In the first place, a great many of our merchants are tried with limited capital in business. Every body knows it takes three or four times as much money now to do business well as once it did. Once, a man would take a few hundred dollars and put them into goods, and he would be his own store sweeper, his own weigher, his own book-keeper, his own salesman, and having all the affairs under his own hand, and brain, everything was net profit.

Oh, what a change! Heavy taxation, costly apparatus, extensive advertising, exorbitant store-rent, are only a part of the demand made upon our commercial men. The man waking up with a small capital, says: "I can't endure this pressure any longer," and under this temptation of limited capital, men ruin themselves in one or two directions. Some immediately succumb to the temptation. They surrender before the first shot of the battle is fired. At the first hard duty they yield. Their knees knock together at the fall of the auctioneer's gavel. They do not understand that there is such a thing as heroism in merchandise, and there are Waterloo's of the counter, and that no braver battle was ever won with the sword than has been won with the yard stick. Their souls melt within them because sugars are up when they want to buy, and down when they want to sell; and because there are bad debts on their ledgers, the gloom of their soul overshadows their dry-goods and groceries. Despondency blasts them. Other men are ruined by the temptation in the opposite direction. They say: "Here, I have struggled as long as can be expected; I am going to stop this. I have been going along from hand to mouth long enough. I find that by legitimate business and straight-forward merchandise I can't succeed. Now, from this time it is make or break." The craft that did very well in a small storm is pushed out beyond the lighthouse on the great sea of speculation. The man borrows a few thousand dollars from friends who

DO NOT LIKE TO REFUSE HIM.

He says, "I can't be any worse off

trudge, like camels, sweating from Aleppo to Damascus. Oh! if there is any class of men who have my hearty sympathies, it is these men who are toiling in merchandise to-day. I wish I could rub out some of the lines of care from your brow. I wish I could lift some of the burdens from your heart. I wish I could give relaxation to your worn-out muscles. Is it not time for you to take it a little easier? Do the best you can and then trust the rest with God. Take a long breath. God manages all the affairs of your life and he manages them for the best. Consider the lilies, they always have robes. Behold the fowls of the air, they always have nests. Bethink yourself of the fact that God did not intend you to be a pack horse. Dig yourself out from the hogsheds and the shelves, and in the light of this holy Sabbath, in the strength and faith of God, throw your fretfulness and fears to the winds. You brought nothing into the world, and it is very certain you can carry nothing out. Having food and raiment be therewith content. I tell you, my brother, what gives you so much worryment. You have an idea that your happiness depends upon your commercial success. It does not. You are building on a very poor foundation if you are building on that foundation. You know the authentic statistics prove that out of a hundred merchants only two succeed finally, and are you going into this struggle with the idea that your happiness for this world, or the next depends upon commercial success? I want to explode that infatuation.

Now what a foolish man that is who builds his happiness on the prospects of worldly success! You are not dependent upon commercial prosperity for your peace here or your joy hereafter. You would not be able to take these fortunes even if you could keep them up to the last moment. Suppose that in the parting moment when you make your will, you had all your estate round about you—would that comfort you? After Mr. Vanderbilt died, all the people were discussing the question, how much he left. I can tell you.

### EVERY DOLLAR!

Again, I notice that our merchants are tempted sometimes to neglect their home duties. There ought to be no collision between the store and the home. But there is sometimes a collision. There are merchants in this city, who are merely the cashier of their family; they are the agents to provide dry-goods and groceries. They have nothing to do with the discipline and education of their children. O, my brother, you have not discharged your responsibilities to your household when you have given them a drawing master and a music teacher. It is your duty, O father,—no other one can do this but yourself,—to look after the physical culture of your children. You ought sometimes to unlimber your dignity; you ought sometimes to run out with your children into their sports and games. That man who cannot sometimes turn his back upon the severe work of life, and fly the kite, and trundle the hoop, and jump the rope, and chase the ball with his children, ought never to have been tempted

gets a certain amount of resources he thinks, "Well, I can take care of myself." Oh many there are who go down cially and eternally. You say You know it a great deal than I do. You saw it yest You have seen it every day long while. Men failing to world and failing for eternity. O my hearers, though your go, though your house go, t your government securities may God through the blood everlasting covenant save souls!

### AN ELEPHANT'S DERBY

An Exciting Sport as It is  
lowed in India.

An elephants' Derby sounds tinctly sensational, but the idea not sound more sensational such a contest really is, sa; London Express.

The Briton is nothing if r sportsman, despite Napoleon's toric sneer about our being a of shopkeepers; and wherever Bull goes there you may be su find him indulging in one fo sport or another.

Thus, in India elephants are impressed into the service of sporting enthusiasts, and an phants' Derby recently took pl country.

Steeplechasing with horses f citing enough, but when you elephants engaging in this fo sport—well, you somehow, that life ever seemed so dull to

Naturally, the course is n perfect as at Epsom. Never there are plenty of coigns of v from which crowds of eager s tors, native and white, watch progress of the contest and e age the riders by their shrill s and constant shouting.

By the din alone you would that you were in the east, ( you did not see the spectators competitors.

The mahouts, as the native are called, cling to the necks c mounts, urging them on by m their sharp goads, which they to the elephants' ears.

To see the huge, lumbering tures being driven over the co their utmost speed is at on of the most comical and e sights imaginable.

Barriers and ditches are con ed at intervals across the trac though a novice would in nin out of ten regard the elephar forts to negotiate these with vulsions of laughter, devote this form of racing become fa absorbed in the fortunes of t test for the ludicrous side of appeal to them.

Besides, it is just these ob which provide the critical poi the race, for as the elephant tempt to get over or out of many a racer goes down ground at imminent peril of crushed by the elephant which mediately following.

Taking it as a whole, an el steeplechase is a sight to rem and one you should never mi ing if ever you get an oppor It out-Derbs all the Derbys living recollection as far as ment is concerned.

### APE-LIKE MAN OF AFRICA

Details of Sir Harry John  
Discovery.

Sir Harry Johnston, who is in England on leave from U is likely to add largely to our ledge of that country as a res the two years he has just con there in the capacity of His jesty's Special Commissioner brings with him photographs

as a good motto; but there is also something about "casting bread upon the waters" which should also be remembered. The city is virtually inviting a scourge of typhoid. Taking into consideration the money that is frittered away by the city in the pleasures of a day, a comparatively small sum would suffice to install an experimental septic tank or sewage farm, a proceeding which would improve the health and increase the value of the loyal Queen City.

## WONDERFUL RECORDS.

### Convicts Who Have Been Given Long Sentences.

One of the convicts who recently made a daring escape from Dartmoor Prison, England, where he was undergoing a sentence of five years, boasts the extraordinary distinction of being but twenty-seven years of age and having managed to incur sentences aggregating no less than thirty-nine years.

An even more extraordinary record is that held by a French convict, who has thrice been condemned to death and is now in a French penal settlement. When quite a youth, in a fit of passion, this terrible man murdered his mother, for which he was ordered to be executed. But the authorities, taking into consideration his extreme youth, commuted the penalty to one of ten years' imprisonment. He was liberated after he had undergone only eight years, and within a twelvemonth he was again tried for murder, this time for stabbing a fellow workman of whom he was jealous.

Again he was condemned to be executed, but certain facts which tended to show that he had been greatly irritated by his victim were brought to light, and the penalty was reduced to fifteen years' incarceration. He was set free after only twelve years, when he was thirty-six. Before he was thirty-eight he had murdered his sweetheart in a fit of jealousy, and once more he was ordered to be executed. But once more also he was successful in getting the sentence reduced, and he is now under sentence of imprisonment for the rest of his life.

An Italian was sentenced by the judges of his own country to undergo a remarkable sentence some time ago. He was charged with sixty-three distinct offences, and the Court taking into consideration his bad record and the serious character of his crimes, imposed upon him the extreme penalty for each offence, which on being added up was found to total no less than 189 years' imprisonment with hard labor. As the penalties were not ordered to run concurrently the man is pretty certain to die in prison, unless some extreme act of clemency is shown him.

There recently died in a workhouse infirmary an old woman who, in the course of a long life, had been convicted of drunkenness no fewer than 375 times. She had been fined nearly 150 times, and had spent more than nine years of her life in prison. On no fewer than forty occasions she was arrested and charged with drunkenness within a few hours of being liberated from prison, to which she had been committed for that very offence.

## THE NEW NEIGHBORS.

How do you like your new neighbors?

First rate. The first thing they did was to borrow our lawn mower. Have they returned it?

Not yet; and I hope they'll keep it. Then they'll be careful about using it early in the morning or at any hour when it would attract my attention unduly.

Other men are tempted by temptation in the opposite direction. They say: "Here, I have struggled as long as can be expected; I am going to stop this. I have been going along from hand to mouth long enough. I find that by legitimate business and straight-forward merchandise I can't succeed. Now, from this time it is make or break." The craft that did very well in a small storm is pushed out beyond the lighthouse on the great sea of speculation. The man borrows a few thousand dollars from friends who

## DO NOT LIKE TO REFUSE HIM.

He says, "I can't be any worse off than I am now; if I succeed with this borrowed money I shall give \$10,000 to the Bible Society, and I will give \$10,000 to the Tract Society, and I will help to support all beneficent institutions; and if I fail I'll be no worse off than I am now; one hundred thousand dollars subtracted from nothing, nothing remains." Perhaps stocks are the dice with which he gambles. The man stops at no fraud, stops at no outrage. He dashes past in his splendid equipage after two years of business, and the laborer looks up as he goes by, and says, "Well, I wonder where that man got his money?" and then the laborer, wiping the sweat from his brow, thinks to himself: "Why, two years ago, that man was as poor as I am, I wonder where he got his money." He stole it. After awhile the bubble bursts and the creditors rush in, and the law clutches but finds nothing in its grasp. The pictorial blaze the face of the man who had genius enough in a few years to fail for \$250,000. I would not want to block up the path to lawful accumulation before any of our young men; but when I see so many men, through limited capital, tempted into reckless speculation I think it is time for the church of God and the ministers of religion to raise a most emphatic and unmistakable protest. It is this process through which so many merchants go down to destruction and perdition. If ever tempted into reckless speculation, preach to your soul a sermon from the text: "As a partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so riches got by fraud; a man shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at the end he shall be a fool."

Again, I remark that a great many of our merchants are tempted to over-care and anxiety. All styles of merchandise seem overdone. Smitten with the love of quick gain, men rush into the cities resolved to get rich at all hazard. The money must come: they do not care how it comes. Our honest merchants are thrown into competition with men of larger means and less conscience, and if an opportunity for emolument be lost for an hour, somebody else picks it up. Now what a contest it is for our honest, upright merchants, when they go out into this competition! From January to December it is

## ONE LONG STRUGGLE.

No quiet at night for their tossing limbs and their brain that will not stop thinking. Even the Sabbath does not dam back this tide of worldliness, for its wave dashes clear over the church, and leaves its foam on the Bible, and the prayer-books. Men on salaries, men cultivating their farms, do not understand that wear and tear of body and mind and soul to which our merchants are subjected in this day, when their livelihood, their competency, their fortune, their business honor, may all depend upon the uncertainties of the next hour. This perpetual excitement of the brain, the corroding care of the heart, this strain that exhausts the spirit, pushes many of our very best merchants mid-life into the grave. They carry their store on their back, they

brother, you have not discharged your responsibilities to your household when you have given them a drawing master and a music teacher. It is your duty, O father,—no other one can do this but yourself,—to look after the physical culture of your children. You ought sometimes to unlimber your dignity; you ought sometimes to run out with your children into their sports and games. That man who cannot sometimes turn his back upon the severe work of life, and fly the kite, and trundle the hoop, and jump the rope, and chase the ball with his children, ought never to have been tempted out of a crusty, irredeemable solitariness: Do you suppose you are going to keep your children at home if you do not make your home bright? As long as they find the saloons of sin more beautiful, more attractive than the home circle, so long they will go there. Do you suppose you can sit down with your children in the evening from seven to ten o'clock, groaning over your rheumatism, expecting them to be entertained with that? Oh, no! do not give them any extra trouble. They will have their own rheumatism soon enough. Bring into your homes all brightness, all books, all musical instruments, so far as you can afford them. I do not invite you to extravagance, but I say, so far as you can afford them. And above all, not by a semi-annual discipline, but the year around, teach your children that religion is a great gladness, that it is a chain of gold about the neck, that it takes no blitheness from the step, no luster from the eye, no ring from the laughter, but that her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.

Again: I remark that a good many of our merchants are tempted to make financial gain of more importance than the soul. It is a grand thing to have plenty of money. The more money you get the better if it come honestly and go usefully. There is no war between the Bible and worldly success. When I hear a man canting in pulpit or pew, or prayer-meeting against money as though it had no practical use,—well, I think the best heaven for such a man as that would be an ever-lasting poor-house. For the lack of money sickness dies without medicine, and hunger finds its coffin in an empty bread-tray. But while we admit that money has its lawful use, we must remember that it will not glitter in the dark valley, that it will not pay the ferriage across the Jordan of death, that it will not unlock

## THE GATES OF HEAVEN.

There are men in all our occupations who act as though they thought a pack of bonds and mortgages might be traded off at the last for a mansion in the skies, as though gold would be a legal tender in that land where it is so common that they make paving stones out of it. Salvation by Christ is the one salvation. Treasures in heaven are the only incorruptible treasures. I suppose you have all ciphered in arithmetic as far as loss and gain. If you have, then I will give you a sum in loss and gain: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" However firmly you may be attired the winds of death will flutter your apparel like rags. The pearl of great price is worth more than any gem ever brought up from the depths of the ocean—worth more than Australian and Brazilian mines strung in one cascanet. Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness and all things will be added to you.

Yet how many merchants there are who seem to get along without any religion. The fact is that a man is very seldom converted after he is worth \$40,000. After a man

ing if ever you get an oppor-  
It out-Derbys all the Derbys  
living recollection as far as  
ment is concerned.

## APE-LIKE MAN OF AFRICA.

### Details of Sir Harry John's Discovery.

Sir Harry Johnston, who is in England on leave from U. S. is likely to add largely to our ledge of that country as a resident there in the capacity of His Majesty's Special Commissioner. He brings with him photographic measurements of the ape-like men whom Mr. Grogan and Sharp first encountered on the shores of the Congo forest.

"I hope," said Sir Harry Johnston, "that the public interest in these matters will not form an exaggerated idea on the subject of the material which I have gathered has been properly examined by anthropologists, and my own opinion as to the somewhat peculiar character of these natives is confirmed. The ape-like people to whom I refer seem to constitute the lying stratum of the population of the eastern outskirts of the Congo forest, from the vicinity of Lake Albert down to the neighborhood of Lake Tanganyika, the eastern slopes of Mount Ruwenzori also, strange to say, on the slopes of Mount Elgon, the volcano which lies about 150 miles east of the Victoria Nile. The characteristics of these people, who sometimes constitute a tribe of pariahs by themselves, sometimes crop up as a type in the middle of other tribes, are a yellow skin, a poor development of the back of the head, eyes close together, with prominent brows, low and much wrinkled heads. The hair is woolly like that of the ordinary negro, though sometimes tends to be brownish color. The arms are long and thumbs weak. The legs are knock-kneed, and are often short in proportion to the body. In one instance in which I took a graph, the toes are turned outward."

"Their stature as a rule, much, if any, below the average height of humanity. I can only say that in general appearance they look as I have described them as ape-like, but too much stress must not be laid on my general impression in this respect until the measurements which I have made of heads are discussed by a competent authority on anthropometry."

"I have a kind of impression that this ape-like type of negro represents something like the original, the earliest form of negro man entered the African continent from Asia."

## A BICYCLE OR A COW?

An Irish farmer went into a monger's shop to buy a scythe, then serving him the shopman if he would buy a bicycle.

What is that? queried the Irishman. It's a machine to ride about town on.

And shure, what might the price be?

Forty-five dollars. I'd rather see forty-five dollars for a cow.

But what a fool you would be riding round the town on a cow. Shure, now, replied the Irishman, not half such a fool as I'd be going to milk a bicycle.

Policeman—Here, move on this. You can't use this here for a lodging-place! Tramp (dignity)—Sir, are you aware you are a public servant, and am one of your employers?



a certain amount of Worldly  
 rces he thinks, "Well, now, I  
 take care of myself." Oh! how  
 there are who go down finan-  
 and eternally. You see it.  
 know it a great deal better  
 I do. You saw it yesterday.  
 have seen it every day for a  
 while. Men failing for this  
 and failing for eternity.  
 my hearers, though your store  
 hough your house go, though  
 government securities go,—  
 God through the blood of the  
 asting covenant save your  
 !

**N ELEPHANT'S DERBY.**

**Exciting Sport as It is Fol-  
 lowed in India.**

elephants' Derby sounds dis-  
 tly sensational, but the idea can-  
 sound more sensational than  
 a contest really is, says the  
 on Express.

Briton is nothing if not a  
 sman, despite Napoleon's his-  
 sneer about our being a nation  
 opkeepers; and wherever John  
 goes there you may be sure to  
 him indulging in one form of  
 or another.

is, in India elephants are often  
 ssed into the service of our  
 ing enthusiasts, and an ele-  
 ts' Derby recently took place up  
 ry.

elephasing with horses is ex-  
 enough, but when you have  
 ants engaging in this form of  
 —well, you somehow forget  
 life ever seemed so dull to you.  
 urally, the course is not so  
 t as at Epsom. Nevertheless,  
 are plenty of coigns of vantage  
 which crowds of eager specta-  
 native and white, watch the  
 ess of the contest, and encour-  
 he riders by their shrill shrieks  
 constant shouting.

the din alone you would know  
 you were in the east, even if  
 did not see the spectators and  
 etitors.

e mahouts, as the native drivers  
 called, cling to the necks of their  
 its, urging them on by means of  
 sharp goads, which they apply  
 to elephants' ears.

see the huge, lumbering crea-  
 s being driven over the course at  
 utmost speed is at once one  
 he most comical and exciting  
 s imaginable.

rriers and ditches are construct-  
 intervals across the track, and  
 gh a novice would in nine cases  
 of ten regard the elephants' ef-  
 to negotiate these with con-  
 ons of laughter, devotes to  
 form of racing become far too  
 rbed in the fortunes of the con-  
 for the ludicrous side of it to  
 al to them.

sides, it is just these obstacles  
 h provide the critical points of  
 ace, for as the elephants at-  
 t to get over or out of them  
 a racer goes down, and  
 a mahout is thrown to the  
 nd at imminent peril of being  
 ed by the elephant which is im-  
 ately following.

king it as a whole, an elephant  
 lechase is a sight to remember,  
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**E-LIKE MAN OF AFRICA.**

ils of Sir Harry Johnston's  
 Discovery.

Harry Johnston, who is home  
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 ely to add largely to our know-  
 of that country as a result of  
 wo years he has just completed  
 in the capacity of His Ma-  
 's Special Commissioner. He  
 s with him photographs and



**THE NEW QUEEN VICTORIA STATUE IN OTTAWA.**

The new statue of Her late Majesty  
 Queen Victoria, executed by the Can-  
 adian sculptor, Hebert, caps a pret-  
 ty little knoll to the west of the  
 main building on Parliament Hill,  
 Ottawa, which in turn commands a  
 magnificent view of the Chaudiere  
 falls and the Ottawa river for five  
 or six miles up that stream. The  
 figure of the Queen is draped and

will so remain till it is formally un-  
 veiled. But enough was seen of it  
 while in process of erection to call  
 forth very general admiration. The  
 British lion, too, and the allegorical  
 figure which ornament the base are  
 both of them worked out with good  
 effect, and the only criticism heard is  
 in regard to the pedestal, which does  
 not meet with universal approval. It

is understood that the Minister of  
 Public Works proposes taking the  
 advice of Mr. Hebert himself on this  
 point. It is not as massive as some  
 think is desirable to correspond with  
 the statuary. It seems to be under-  
 stood that the unveiling will take  
 place during the visit to the capital  
 of His Royal Highness the Duke of  
 Cornwall and York.

**THE S. S. LESSON.**

**INTERNATIONAL LESSON  
 AUGUST 18.**

**Text of the Lesson, Gen. xviii. 14-  
 33. Golden Text, James V, 16.**

16-19. "And the Lord said, Shall  
 I hide from Abraham that thing  
 which I do?" We must suppose  
 that the lesson committee did the  
 best they knew how in selecting the  
 portion which they have assigned to  
 us for study, but how they could  
 be led to omit such a portion as  
 chapter xvii is something of a mys-  
 tery. We trust that all teachers will  
 think it worth while to look at the  
 portions passed over. Last week's  
 lesson showed us Abram made sure,  
 as we supposed, by the Lord's mes-  
 sage, that all would be as God had  
 said, yet in chapter xvi we read that  
 he turned from God to listen to an  
 earthly suggestion, which brought  
 much trouble into his household and  
 led to an interval of 13 years in his  
 life, of which we know nothing.  
 Compare xvi, 16, and xvii, 1; Jer.  
 xvii, 5. In chapter xvii the Lord ap-  
 pears to him under a new name, the  
 Almighty God (El-Shaddai), the  
 Mighty God who is all sufficient,

16; Mark xi, 24; 1 John v, 14, 15.  
 27-32. Fearing that there may not  
 be 50 righteous in Sodom, Abraham  
 continued to plead that the Lord  
 will spare the city for the sake of  
 45, 40, 30, 20, 10, and the Lord  
 said that He would spare the city if  
 ten righteous people were found in  
 it. Six times Abraham pleads. Some  
 wonder how it might have been if  
 he had still kept on, but it would  
 appear that Lot was the only right-  
 eous man in the city, and we would  
 not have known that he was right-  
 eous but for II Pet. ii, 7, 8. It would  
 seem that his wife and two daugh-  
 ters were delivered for his sake and  
 that he was delivered for Abraham's  
 sake (chapter xix, 12, 29). That the  
 righteous by their intercession can  
 bring blessing to others is evident  
 from the record of the centurion, the  
 woman of Tyre and Sidon, the four  
 friends (Math. viii, 10; ix, 2; xv,  
 28). That there may be such a state  
 of affairs that even the prayers of  
 the righteous cannot avail we learn  
 from Jer. xv, 1; Ezek, xiv, 14, 20,  
 where we see that such men as Moses  
 Samuel, Noan, Daniel or Job could  
 not bring deliverance. Abraham did  
 not plead on the ground of any  
 goodness in himself, for he spoke of  
 himself as but dust and ashes (verse  
 27), but only on the ground of the  
 great need and the righteousness of

**LORD KITCHENER'S PLAN.**

**HOW HE PROPOSES TO END  
 THE WAR IN SOUTH  
 AFRICA.**

**Will Employ 50,000 Specially Se-  
 lected Horsemen this Summer.**

Details of Lord Kitchener's plan  
 for the ensuing summer campaign,  
 which provides for the return of no  
 fewer than 70,000 men from South  
 Africa early in the autumn, have  
 been published.

These, it is proposed, shall consist  
 of thirty militia battalions, the  
 whole of the Guards, the whole of  
 the troops lent by India, about ten  
 line battalions, several batteries of  
 horse and field artillery, a large  
 number of the new 5s. a day yeo-  
 manry, Engineers, and other depart-  
 ment corps.

Lord Kitchener has been hard at  
 work of late planning to bring this  
 result about. It is understood that  
 he has evolved a plan whereby he  
 will have 50,000 specially selected  
 horsemen, both from the colonies  
 and from home centers, which he  
 will divide into three corps to oper-

if ever you get an opportunity. Ut-Derby's all the Derbys within g recollection as far as excitement is concerned.

## PE-LIKE MAN OF AFRICA.

His of Sir Harry Johnston's Discovery.

Harry Johnston, who is home England on leave from Uganda, solely to add largely to our knowledge of that country as a result of two years he has just completed in the capacity of His Majesty's Special Commissioner. He goes with him photographs and surmises of the ape-like race of whom Mr. Grogan and Mr. P first encountered on the verge of the Congo forest.

"I hope," said Sir Harry Johnston, "that the public interest in these matters will not form any exaggerated ideas on the subject until material which I have gathered has been properly examined by anthropologists, and my own impressions as to the somewhat Simian character of these natives is confirmed. The ape-like people to whom we seem to constitute the under-stratum of the population of eastern outskirts of the great Congo forest, from the vicinity of Albert down to the neighborhood of Lake Tanganyika, the west-slopes of Mount Ruwenzori, and strange to say, on the west side of Mount Elgon, the extinct volcano which lies about 150 miles from the Victoria Nile. The general characteristics of these ape-like people, who sometimes constitute a part of pariahs by themselves, and sometimes crop up as a type in the midst of other tribes, are a dirty brown skin, a poor development of the back of the head, eyes rather close together, with prominent ears, low and much wrinkled forehead. The hair is woolly like that of the ordinary negro, though it sometimes tends to be brownish in the arms. The legs are long and the feet weak. The legs are a little k-kneed, and are often very thick in proportion to the body. In an instance in which I took a photograph, the toes are turned rather inward.

Their stature as a rule is not high, if any, below the average height of humanity. I can only say that in general appearance they do as I have described them, very like, but too much stress should be laid on my general impression of his respect until the measurements which I have made of their legs are discussed by a competent authority on anthropometry.

I have a kind of impression that the ape-like type of negro represents something like the original stock—the earliest form of negro man that red the African continent from the west.

## A BICYCLE OR A COW?

An Irish farmer went into an iron-grocer's shop to buy a scythe. After serving him the shopman asked him if he would buy a bicycle.

"What is that?" queried the Irishman. "It is a machine to ride about the town on."

"What shure, what might the price of it be?"

"Forty-five dollars."

"Rather see forty-five dollars in my pocket."

"What a fool you would look you round the town on a cow!" "Sure, now, replied the Irishman, half such a fool as I'd look trying to milk a bicycle."

"Liceman—Here, move on out of this park. You can't use this here park for a lodging-place! Tramp (with a look of indignation) "Sir, are you aware that I am a public servant, and that I am one of your employers?"

chapter xvii is something of a mystery. We trust that all teachers will think it worth while to look at the portions passed over. Last week's lesson showed us Abram made sure, as we supposed, by the Lord's message, that all would be as God had said, yet in chapter xvi we read that he turned from God to listen to an earthly suggestion, which brought much trouble into his household and led to an interval of 13 years in his life, of which we know nothing. Compare xvi, 16, and xvii, 1; Jer. xvii, 5. In chapter xvii the Lord appears to him under a new name, the Almighty God (El-Shaddai), the Mighty God who is all sufficient, confirming and stating more fully the covenant and giving him the token which signified death to the flesh (Col. ii, 11); giving him also a new name by putting the principal letter of His own name Jehovah (Jhvh) in the midst of his old name Abram. We cannot know the all sufficiency of God till we are willing to have done with self and walk before Him. Sarai's name is also changed, and Abraham is assured that the time has come and within a year Sarah shall bear to him the promised son. The visit of the Lord and the two other heavenly ones to Abraham in the heat of the day, their acceptance of Abraham's hospitality and the message to Abraham confirmed to Sarah led us to the beginning of today's lesson. Let the Lord's question to Sarah in verse 14, first clause, along with Jer. xxxii, 17, and John xiv, 13-14, lead us to expect great things from God.

20-21. The Lord is a righteous judge and speaks of Himself here as carefully inquiring into matters. He shall not judge after the sight of His eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of His ears, but with righteousness shall He judge (Isa. xi, 3, 4). Everything on earth cries to Him, and He hears and will in due time see to it. Note carefully Gen. iv, 10; Ex. iii, 7; Hab. ii, 11; Jas. v, 4; also creation's groans in Rom. viii, 22. God hears it all.

22. "Abraham stood yet before the Lord." The other two visitors went toward Sodom, and their visit to Lot and his rescue by them are recorded in the next chapter reference to which we find from the Lord Himself in Luke xvii, 28-32. Abraham standing before God makes us think of Elijah and Elisha and also of Gabriel (I Kings xvii, 1; II Kings iii, 14; Luke i, 19). To appropriate and live in the power of Ps. xvi, 8, is a very proper and helpful thing to do, remembering that the Lord seeth not as men seeth, for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh upon the heart (I Sam. xvi, 7). He says, "Lo, I am with you always."

23-26. "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?" In the rest of our lesson we see Abraham as the intercessor, as we afterwards see Moses, Samuel, Daniel, and others, all typical of Him who ever liveth to make intercession for us (Rom. viii, 31; Heb. vii, 25). We read that Abraham drew near, and it is our privilege to draw near with a true heart, in full assurance of faith, and to come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need (Heb. x, 22; iv, 16). We may come not only for ourselves, but for others. We may forget ourselves and live chiefly for others, and the more we renounce self and live for others the more we shall be like Him who never pleased Himself nor sought His own will nor His own glory (Rom. xv, 3; John vi, 38; vii, 50). By His precious blood He has made us nigh who once were far off and has given us access to God at all times (Eph. ii, 13; Rom. v, 2), with such blessed assurances for our encouragement as John xiv, 13, 14; xv, 7,

for the sake (chapter xix, 12, 29). That the righteous by their intercession can bring blessing to others is evident from the record of the centurion, the woman of Tyre and Sidon, the four friends (Math. viii, 10; ix, 2; xv, 28). That there may be such a state of affairs that even the prayers of the righteous cannot avail we learn from Jer. xv, 1; Ezek. xiv, 14, 20, where we see that such men as Moses, Samuel, Noah, Daniel or Job could not bring deliverance. Abraham did not plead on the ground of any goodness in himself, for he spoke of himself as but dust and ashes (verse 27), but only on the ground of the great need and the righteousness of God. We may learn a good lesson in pleading from Jeremiah, who said, "O Lord, though our iniquities testify against us, do Thou for Thy name's sake" (Jer. xiv, 7). In Jesus' name is our great strength.

33. And the Lord went His way as soon as He had left communing with Abraham, and Abraham returned unto his place. How near heaven is brought to earth in these interviews of God with Abraham and others! And it is the privilege of every believer to walk with God in constant communication (Gen. v, 24; vi, 9; Mic. vi, 8). It is to be feared that the majority of the righteous are like Lot in Sodom, so mixed up with the ungodly that they bear no testimony for God, while but few are like Abraham at Hebron, living above the world in fellowship with God, for this is a narrow way, and few there are that find it. Let every child of God remember that He has redeemed us to be a people for His own possession, set apart for Himself, not conformed to this world (Titus ii, 14, R. V.; Ps. iv, 3; Rom. xii, 1, 2), willing (Ps. cx, 3) to be all that He desires us to be, living no longer unto this world or unto ourselves, but unto Him alone.

## LIME WATER FOR STREETS.

Its Use Might Be Productive of Sanitary Comfort.

Dr. A. Eddowes, writing to a medical journal, suggests that the use of lime water, prepared fresh, for watering the streets in hot weather, would prove to be a practice productive of sanitary comfort. The advantages claimed for the practice are said to be those, first of aggregating together loose particles of manure and thus to prevent them from being diffused by the wind; second, of exercising a certain antiseptic action; third, of preserving wood paving, and fourth, of rendering wood less slippery. The idea should be worth considering by the local authorities entrusted with the care of the streets, and an energetic surveyor might make trial of Dr. Eddowes' plan on an experimental basis. Lime, we are told, is employed near Vienna for the disinfection of sewage. Collected in one of three tanks, a day's sewage is mixed with fresh milk of lime in the proportion of from 1 to 2 per cent. The mixture settles for 48 hours, then the clear effluent water is drained off. The sediment remaining is used as manure. Its value in this latter direction is alleged to be great. The effluent was said to be clearer than the water in adjoining mountain streams. We may remark that lime has long been used for purifying sewage. From six to twelve grains of lime are employed per gallon of sewage. The objection to this method is the rapid putrefaction of the sewage if too much lime is added, while it is said that as the organic matters in suspension are alone affected, purification is defective, and the manure of no value.

been published.

These, it is proposed, shall consist of thirty militia battalions, the whole of the Guards, the whole of the troops lent by India, about ten line battalions, several batteries of horse and field artillery, a large number of the new 5s. a day yeomanry, Engineers, and other departmental corps.

Lord Kitchener has been hard at work of late planning to bring this result about. It is understood that he has evolved a plan whereby he will have 50,000 specially selected horsemen, both from the colonies and from home centers, which he will divide into three corps to operate against the three leading Boer commandoes, hang on to them and never leave them.

These horsemen will be supplied with special transport, and in addition to their provision convoys will be enabled to live in the country they pass through. In whatever direction the enemy may flee they will be followed up by British mounted troops.

All the routes in the rear of these troops will be followed by specially picked sharpshooters and infantry regiments, who will form, as it were, a strong rearguard to the cavalry, holding strategic points, and always providing a fresh supply of remounts for use as required.

All the special South African corps will be employed, and several of the colonial officers who have rendered valuable services in the past are to be asked to take up commands.

So arduous will the operations be that the new Yeomanry to be employed will consist solely of men of tried experience in the earlier portion of the war, and who are thoroughly seasoned to the work.

The number of fresh cavalry and Yeomanry to be sent from England has not been definitely settled.

There is no question of abandoning any portion of the line of communications.

In addition to strong military guards posted at junctions and strategic points, a complete cordon of infantry sentinels will be placed along all the railway lines, after the system employed on English railways on foggy days, or when royal trains are hand-signalled to their destination.

A certain number of men will be allotted to each mile, so that it will be possible for the closest communication to be easily maintained.

Inducements will be offered for the re-enlistment of old and tried men of Yeomanry corps now in England, and special arrangements for their transport to the front are already well in hand.

It is hoped that by the measures mentioned above the best part of the civil and working population of the new colonies will be back in their homes by the end of October.

## IT WASN'T HAM THAT THE OLD WOMAN GOT.

Shortly after eight o'clock one morning, one old Glasgow woman met another coming out of the shop of a licensed grocer. Fearing that her visit might be misconstrued, the one who had made her purchases at once broke into an eloquent tribute to the quality of the ham sold by the grocer she had just patronized.

"Yen ken, she added, it's the only kind our John'll eat for breakfast, and so I come here for't every second morning."

They parted, and her friend, being unsuspecting, thought she would like to make her breakfast off such appetizing fare. Entering the shop, she requested the assistant to give her half a pound of ham the same as Mrs. So-and-So got.

Certainly, said the shopman, whaur's your bottle?





## Attracts Attention.

A well dressed man is the centre of attraction always, and the furnishings, as well as the clothes, give a man the dressy effect desired. Here are

BELTS, COLLARS,  
TIES AND SHIRTS

to please the wearer and his friends.

# J. L. BOYES.



## Notes From The Bank

Have no better value than Dafoe's Non-such, Family and Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers Flour from the Big Mill. Farmers bring on your wheat and get it exchanged where satisfaction is guaranteed.

Also in the market for the purchase of Wheat and all kinds of grain.

Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

## RUPTURE!

Any person afflicted with the above we sell a genuine WATER PAD TRUSS at \$1.50. Call and see us.

### Prescriptions

carefully compounded of the best drugs that can be bought. Our prices are right. Don't forget that experience is needed in all classes of business, especially the drug business. Call and see us.

**CARLETON WOODS.**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**JOHN ALLEN,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 1901

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

### KNITTING YARN

Grey and  
White,

35c. per pound.

Sheeting Flannel, all-  
wool, 36 inches wide, grey  
and white, heavy, 45c. yd.

Highest prices for wool.

**LONSDALE WOOLEN MILLS.**

29-3m

### Head Agents For

Plymouth Binding Twine. You can depend on lowest prices and highest quality from  
BOYLE & SON.

### Scranton Coal.

Mrs. E. M. Bartlett begs to announce to the public that she has re-opened the coal yard at the foot of Centre street, where she has on hand a full supply of the celebrated Scranton Coal, so well known to the people of Napanee and surrounding district. 30tf

### Grand Social and Bazaar.

At the Rectory, Selby, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1901, under the auspices of St. John's Church. Sale of useful and fancy articles, followed by refreshments. Entertainment consisting of vocal and instrumental music by local and foreign talent. Come and have a good enjoyable evening. Sale commences at 7 p.m. Tickets, 15c.

The Deaf Hear.—No. 865 of "The Health World" of 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, contains a description of a Remarkable Cure for Deafness and Head Noises, which may be carried out at the patient's home, and which is said to be a certain cure. This number will be sent free to any deaf person sending their address to the Editor. 29-1v

### Fall Fairs.

Below will be found the dates of fall fairs in which our readers may be interested:—

Toronto Industrial.....	Aug. 26—Sept. 7.
Harrowsmith.....	Sept. 5-6.
Kingston.....	Sept. 9-13.
Tamworth.....	Sept. 13-14.
Napanee.....	Sept. 17-18.
Deseronto Horticultural.....	Sept. 25.
Pictou.....	Sept. 25-26.
Shannonville.....	Sept. 28.

### A Severe Wound.

On Monday morning while coming out of Detlor & Wallace's drug store with a

30 to 60 drops of  
**Aishton's Cholera Syrup**  
repeated every hour or two until better  
will cure the severest cases of Summer  
Complaint, Diarrhoea or Cholera Morbose  
25c per bottle—at the Medical Hall.  
**DETLOK & WALLACE.**

## CREAMERIES, 50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

### CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,  
Everything new and up-to-date,  
Experienced workmen.  
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

### Napanee Opera House.

The Fanny Hill Burlesque Co. will appear at the Brisco Opera House on Wednesday evening next, August 21st, in new songs and dances, Parisian statuary, etc. Variety is the spice of life. Get a little spice from Fannie Hill and her jolly girls. Usual prices.

### Napanee Fall Fair.

The Lennox Agricultural Society will hold their annual fall fair on the palace grounds, Napanee, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 17th and 18th. The prospects are bright for an unusually good fair this year. The prize list has been rearranged and enlarged and the management are doing all in their power to make the fair better than ever. Special attractions are being arranged for on both days.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### Eastern Methodist Church Excursion

Through the 1000 Islands to Alexander Bay or to Lake Ontario Park, Kingston, Tuesday, August 20th, going by the Bay of Quinte Railway to Kingston, thence by the Palace Steamer Caspian to Alexandria Bay, going down the American Channel, returning by the Canadian Channel, calling at the picturesque town of Gananoque, where she will remain for an hour. Or by the Kingston Electric Railway to Lake Ontario Park. Train will leave Napanee at 7:45 a.m., arriving at Kingston at 10 a.m. Returning will leave Kingston at 5 p.m. on arrival of steamer from the Islands.

### Napanee Cheese Board.

Board met in the council chamber on Wednesday afternoon. The following factories boarded cheese:

	NO.	WHITE.	COLORED.
Napanee.....	1	..	40
Camden East.....	2	..	..
Centerville.....	3	80	..
Croydon.....	4	40	..
Phippen No. 2.....	5	..	..
Kingsford.....	6	..	..
Deseronto.....	7	..	100
Union.....	8	50	..
Clairview.....	9	..	60
Metzler.....	10	..	..
Odessa.....	11	..	100
Excelsior.....	12	..	..
Sillsville.....	13	40	..
Enterprise.....	14	275	..
Whitman Creek.....	15	120	..
Tamworth.....	16	..	50
Forest Mills.....	17	70	..
Shedfield.....	18	50	..
Moscow.....	19	..	..
Bell Rock.....	20	..	..
Selby.....	21	150	..
Phippen No. 1.....	22	..	..
Palace Road.....	23	..	..
Petworth.....	24	..	..
Newburgh.....	25	100	..

### PERSONALS.

Messrs. Isaac Amey and Thos. Heaton, Argyle Lodge, No. 212, I.O.O.F. Messrs. Wm. Frizzell and F. W. Vand Napanee Lodge, No. 86, I.O.O.F., attending Grand Lodge at Guelph this. They will take in the sights at the American before returning.

Miss Maggie McGonn left on Thu for a month's visit with relatives in Sound and Toronto.

Mr. Joseph Powell left on Saturday for a visit to the Pan-American.

Mr. F. O. Meyers, the Canadian king, wheeled to Buffalo, leaving here Monday morning. He expected to the distance in eighteen hours.

Mrs. Sale and two children left on day for Yokohama, Japan. They v main for a few days at Banff, in the Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Roblin, of De were in Napanee on Friday.

Miss Alice N. Tyner, of Lime L spending a couple of weeks in town her sister, Mrs. Albert B. Root.

Miss Maggie Harrison, who has visiting relatives in Chicago for the year, returned home on Wednesday week.

Miss Lena Watson, of Deseronto, Saturday with friends in town.

Miss Mollie Demorest, of Syrac the guest of Mr. James H. Brown, I street.

Mr. H. Warner made a trip to on Friday.

Mr. Hill, manager of the Dor Bank, is taking his holidays. A panied by Mrs. Hill they left for Mo Portland and Boston.

Mr. Birdsall, of Chicago, and Miss of Wilton, were in Napanee on Sat

Mrs. William Jordan and daugh Campbellford, were in Napanee on day on their way to visit friends in V

Miss Myrtle Lake and Miss Stej Harshaw, of Napanee, spent last Sa and Sunday with friends in Toront Grimsby Park.

Messrs. William Ferguson, Fred I and Fred Smith left for Buffalo on day.

Mr. E. J. Pollard, of the Pollar spent Sunday with friends in Pictou.

The Mieses Galt are spending the in Deseronto.

T. B. German, barrister, spent in Pictou.

Miss Fuller, who has been stoppin Mrs. Sale at Mrs. W. A. Rose's, street, during the past summer, l Montreal on Thursday of last we route to England, proceeding from tl South Africa, her future home.

Miss Beatrice Koubler has returne a two weeks' visit with friends in ville.

Mr. Will Hall, of New York, spen days in town last week the guest father, Mr. Wm. Hall, Robert street

Miss Midford, of Toronto, guest o Draep for the past month, left for on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. (Rev.) were calling on friends in Napan Monday.

Misses Blanche and Grace Calc turned on Tuesday after a three visit at Twelve O'clock Point, A Canal and Deseronto.

Miss Thistlewaite left on Wednes a three weeks' visit with relati Watertown.

Miss Downey, of Sandhurst, has a position with the Robinson Co.

Miss Nellie Madden left on Wed to visit relatives at Sharpton and C

Mr. John McCann, of Lime Lake, Monday in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Lockwood are v relatives in Belleville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Fralick are v relatives in Cheboygan, Mich. On return trip they will stop at Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stewart, of town, are guests of Mrs. James Birre

Me and Mrs. A. C. Clarke and

# RUPTURE!

Any person afflicted with the above we sell a genuine WATER PAD TRUSS at \$1.50. Call and see us.

## Prescriptions

carefully compounded of the best drugs that can be bought. Our prices are right. Don't forget that experience is needed in all classes of business, especially the drug business. Call and see us.

J. J. PERRY,  
Druggist

## CALL AND SEE US.

We have opened up a Baker's and Confectionery very close to the doors east of the Robinson Co. and will be pleased to see you at all times. Just arrived this week.

Fresh Bananas, Lemons, and Oranges.

A full line of Cakes, Confectionery and Canned Goods.

Our Ice Cream Parlor is now open, also Soft Drinks, Cigars, etc.

A. G. Fairbairn.

### One Useful Fly.

Flies are so stupid, hence that the story of how one of the "party kings" saved for a Christmas Eve for his wallet and diamond stud is in many ways remarkable.

The time was early Thursday morning and the place was a hotel at a Louisville and Nashville train which stood at the Tenth street station ready for the run to Cincinnati. The fly was dining on the left hand of the Cincinnati mere a few feet. The man, who had been at the table, was also tired and soon fell asleep. In his inside coat pocket was his wallet, containing all of his money. On his shirt-front a diamond stud.

Suddenly the fly was aroused. He saw a man's head working at the shirt stud. Not a moment was to be lost, he flew down and with a single man's check in a vain effort to arouse him. The man's head only turned. The fly fell and lay motionless and did a "stop" in the air. No response. In despair the fly ran a few inches up and down the face of the man asleep. The man's head moved wildly, struck the fly, and the fly, with a pocket and the man's head were gone. The burglar, from the window and disappeared in the darkness.

The fly, like all flies, did not wait to be killed. He flew away from whom he had been so long.

A woman who had been at the table to read a book, and one of other women and a fly.

Inexperienced. Fly. What! you wish me to fly in a room? Are you afraid I shan't come back with the horse?

Proprietor of Livery Stable—Ahem! It is just possible the horse may come back without you.

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, &c. positively cured by HARKLEY'S EAR LOTION. This new remedy goes right to the actual seat of the disease, and has effected such remarkable cures that the greatest hope is held out to all sufferers, no matter how bad or long standing the case may be. ONE BOTTLE WILL CURE any ordinary case, and will be sent securely packed and post paid, with full directions and testimonials upon receipt of \$1.00. Order directly from JAMES E. HARKLEY, 23, Stockdale Road, South Lambeth, London, ENGLAND.

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Napanee	Sept. 17-18.
Deseronto Horticultural	Sept. 25.
Pictou	Sept. 25-26.
Shannonville	Sept. 28.

### A Severe Wound.

On Monday morning while coming out of Detlor & Wallace's drug store with a bottle of coal oil in his hand, Mr. W. C. Vance had the misfortune to cut his left wrist very severely while getting in the rig. The bottle came in contact with the iron arm of the seat and broke in pieces, his wrist coming down heavily on a large piece of the glass. The largest tendon was severed and a large gash cut across his wrist. Dr. Ward was immediately summoned, three stitches being necessary to close the wound. It is hoped that no serious results will follow.



## Proud of Them

LADIES OF TASTE AND SKILL  
RIDE THE

Cleveland, Crescent,  
Hyslops AND  
Massey-Harris

### BICYCLES.

AND ARE PROUD OF THEM.

From first to last they show their quality. They are built for easy riding and hard service. They are beauties in construction and are equal to the hard knocks any rider desires to submit them to as a test.

They are  
Canadian made Wheels

and are positively the strongest and easiest running Bicycle made.

W. J. NORMILE,

Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Repairing and Enamelling.

Metzler	10	100
Odessa	11	100
Excelsior	12	100
Silville	13	40
Enterprise	14	275
Whitman Creek	15	120
Tamworth	16	50
Forest Mills	17	70
Sheffield	18	50
Moscow	19	100
Bell Rock	20	100
Selby	21	150
Phippen No. 1	22	100
Palace Road	23	100
Petworth	24	100
Newburgh	25	100
Marbank	26	100
Empey	27	40
	1015	350

110 colored sold at 9¢.  
9¢ bid for white; no sales.  
Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday next at 2 p.m.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### Wedding at Odessa.

On Wednesday evening, August 7th, a wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Davy, Odessa, when their eldest daughter, Jennie, was united in marriage by Rev. Mr. McCaul, to J. W. Milne, B.A., Toronto. The home was decorated with evergreens and bunting. The drawing room looked beautiful with its arch of evergreen and flowers, centred with a large white bell trimmed with maiden hair fern. As the wedding march was played by Mrs. N. Parrott, the bridal party entered, attended by Miss Lillian Quinn, of Kingston, and Miss Pearl Hogle, of Odessa, as maids of honor, while the groom was assisted by Dr. J. E. Mabey, of Odessa. The bride looked charming in a very pretty costume of white liberty silk trimmed with silk-dese, and knotted with bebe-ribbon, a wedding veil with orange blossoms completing her costume. The bride carried a large bouquet of white roses, while the bridesmaids were very becomingly attired in white organdie and carried pink carnations. While the ceremony took place the bridal party were encircled with white ribbons held by two little girls. As congratulations were received each guest was given a piece of the white ribbon as a memento. Directly after all retired to the dining-hall, where a very bounteous and tastefully prepared dinner awaited them. About seventy guests shared the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Davy's home. Mr. Milne was for three years principal of Odessa public school, and choirmaster of the Methodist church, while Miss Davy was Odessa's favorite and will be greatly missed in social, musical and church work. She held the position of musical director and teacher in the Sunday School, and has been organist in the Methodist church for several years. As a token of appreciation of her faithful Sunday School work, the pupils presented her with a purse of money. The bridal couple left for Quebec, and on their return will go to Toronto, Buffalo, Niagara and thence to Thessalon, where they will reside. THE EXPRESS extends congratulations.

No. 22 TINNED STEEL

30 Gal. Milk Cans

\$5.00.

T. H. WALLER

CASTILE SOAP,

Absolutely Pure

AT THE MEDICAL HALL  
DETLOR & WALLACE,

"The Prescription Druggists."  
NAPANEE.

Miss Downey, of Sandhurst, has a position with the Robinson Co. Miss Nellie Madden left on W to visit relatives at Sharpton and Mr. John McCann, of Lime Lg Monday in Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Lockwood are relatives in Belleville this week. Mr. and Mrs. D. Fralick are relatives in Cheboygan, Mich. return trip they will stop at Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stewart, of town, are guests of Mrs. James Bi. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Clarke and Miss Edna Short, of N leave on Sunday evening for N.Y., where they will spend a few days with their parents. Mr. Clarke spend a couple of days at Buffalo be on the lookout for new idea photo gallery.

Mr. W. C. Vance left on Wedn. Watertown, where he will remain. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald B. Price on Wednesday from a trip to Buffalo and Niagara.

Mr. George Sanders visited Islands on Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Ellison was in Kin Wednesday.

Dr. Demorest, Messrs. T. Ru John Black, along with several of this county, left for Manitoba on Wednesday.

Miss Brown is spending a few Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McNaug attending the Pan-American.

Mr. F. L. Smith left on Mo Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. Baker and Miss Fox have after a week's visit at the Pan-Am

Messrs. Charles and Walter I guests of their father, Mr. Henry

Mr. Cliff, of Carleton Place, relative of the Mail & Empire, is the his uncle, Mr. Geo. Cliff, Centre

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Madden a in the sights at the Pan Ameri week.

Miss Edith Smith spent Mon friends in Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. James Downey daughters, Ruth and Marion are Mrs. Chas. McCreer, Bridge St.

Mr. George Nixon, of Pictou Sunday in town the guest of Mr

Mrs. Uriah Wilson is visiting in Tweed this week.

Mr. Uriah Wilson M.P., and son left for Manitoba, Tuesday. T visit the coast ere they return.

Miss Laura Davis is the guest Eta Way, Pictou, this week.

Miss Frank Harrison is the guest Frank Allison, Deseronto.

Mrs. F. E. Vanluven is the guest P. Stover, Brock St., Kingston. A very sweet solo in Queen St. M Church, Sunday.

Miss Florence O'Neil returned after a two weeks visit with f Ogdensburg.

Miss Ethel Hemstreet returned from a week's visit with friends ville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fralick returned home after visiting t American for a week. They ret Oswego where they visited Mrs. I brothers, James and Clark Bott were well pleased with their tw visiting.

Mrs. Ed. Huff and son, of C ford, are visiting in town the gue father, Mr. George Grieve.

Mr. J. S. Barker, of Pictou, is t of Mrs. R. McCoy, Piety Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Anderson joying a trip through Eastern Can

Mr. John Lowry was one of t sionists to Manitoba on Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Robinson and daug visiting relatives in Belleville.

Mr. Gibson Pringle, of Peter visiting at his home South Napanee

Miss Lillian Hall, of Napanee, the organ in Carlton Street M church Toronto, for the next two S



PERSONALS.

Isaac Amey and Thos. Herring, Lodge, No. 212, I.O.O.F., and m. Frizzell and F W Vandusen, lodge, No. 86, I.O.O.F., are at Grand Lodge at Guelph this week, take in the sights at the Pan- before returning.

Aggie McGoun left on Thursday h's visit with relatives in Parry Toronto.

aph Powell left on Saturday last to the Pan-American.

O. Meyers, the Canadian road led to Buffalo, leaving here on morning. He expected to, cover e in eighteen hours.

le and two children left on Fri- kohama, Japan. They will re- few days at Banff, in the Rocky l.

Mrs Jacob Roblin, of Dorland, anapee on Friday.

ce N. Tyner, of Lime Lake, is couple of weeks in town with Mrs. Albert B. Root.

Aggie Harrison, who has been relatives in Chicago for the past ned home on Wednesday of last

na Watson, of Deseronto, spent with friends in town.

lie Demorest, of Syracuse, is f Mr. James H. Brown, Dundas

Varner made a trip to Yarker

ll, manager of the Dominion taking his holidays. Accom- Mrs. Hill they left for Montreal, nd Boston.

Isall, of Chicago, and Miss Mills, were in Napanee on Saturday. liam Jordan and daughter, of rd, were in Napanee on Satur- ir way to visit friends in Wilton. rtle Lake and Miss Stephania of Napanee, spent last Saturday y with friends in Toronto and ark.

William Ferguson, Fred Lapum Smith left for Buffalo on Mon-

J. Pollard, of the Pollard Co., ay with friends in Picton.

es Galt are spending the week to.

rman, barrister, spent Sunday

ler, who has been stopping with at Mrs. W. A. Rose's, Bridge ing the past summer, left for n Thursday of last week en- gland, proceeding from there to a, her future home.

trise Kouber has returned from e's visit with friends in Erins-

Hall, of New York, spent a few wn last week the guest of his Wm. Hall, Robert street.

ford, of Toronto, guest of Miss the past month, left for home y evening.

encer and Mrs. (Rev.) Neville g on friends in Napanee on

Blanche and Grace Calder re- Tuesday after a three weeks' twelve O'clock Point, Murray Deseronto.

stlewaite left on Wednesday for eek's visit with relatives in

'ney, of Sandhurst, has accepted ith the Robinson Co.

ie Madden left on Wednesday tives at Sharpton and Odessa.

McCann, of Lime Lake, spent Kingston.

rs. I. J. Lockwood are visiting Belleville this week.

Mrs. D. Fralick are visiting Cheboygan, Mich. On their hey will stop at Buffalo.

rs. Wm. Stewart, of Water- ests of Mrs. James Birrell.

# Away Go Summer Goods!

These are days of rare shopping-economy at the Big Store. The great cleaning up of summer stocks is fraught with such vigorous price—concessions on clean, crisp, new goods you want right now that people who appreciate the value of money cannot resist the temptation to buy. Down go the prices and out go the goods; that is the plan we shall adhere to until we are rid of summer merchandise—to make room for a lively fall trade. It's bargain time with us—buying time with you—a mutual advantage. Every department contributes. Come in and share in the feast.

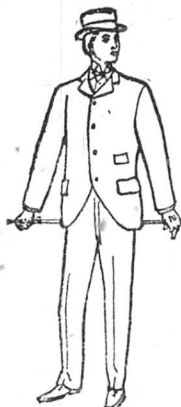
## Women are Finding Out.

Women who shop around and are well posted are quickly finding out that our Whitewear department permits of greater and more positive savings than any hereabouts—the best values you've yet been offered—garments manufactured specially for the Big Store's trade.

### WHITE SKIRT SALE SATURDAY, AUGUST 17th.



## IF YOU'RE IN DOUBT



In regard to a stylish suit—and want to be perfectly sure of getting the best for your money—you can do no better than choose a swell one from our assembly of 20th Century Brand garments. They are winners—men's and boys' sizes—right in every particular—fabrics, tailoring, patterns, price.

## CORRECT HATS.

You're sure of Style, fit and economy if you buy your Hats here. It doesn't matter how your head is shaped, we can "hat fit" it. Correct styles in hard and soft hats at these winning prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25, and 2.50.



**COOL SHIRTS--** These torrid days will have no terrors for you if you're inside one of our men's soft shirts. Easy prices, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

## DRESS GOODS and SILK SALE.

Here's a Dress Goods and Silk Sale that will make a record for itself, if money-saving plays any part in your buying economy.

On Tuesday, August 20th, we will give you the benefit of

**A STRAIGHT 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT**

ON OUR USUAL CLOSE SELLING PRICES on every Dress Goods and Silk purchase you make that day.



Downey, of Sandhurst, has accepted an with the Robinson Co.  
 Nellie Madden left on Wednesday relatives at Sharpton and Odessa.  
 John McCann, of Lime Lake, spent in Kingston.  
 Mrs. I. J. Lockwood are visiting in Belleville this week.  
 Mrs. D. Fralick are visiting in Cheboygan, Mich. On their trip they will stop at Buffalo.  
 Mrs. Wm. Stewart, of Water- guests of Mrs. James Birrell.  
 Mrs. A. C. Clarke and family are Edna Shorts, of Newburgh, a Sunday evening for Rochester, here they will spend a week visiting parents. Mr. Clarke expects to couple of days at Buffalo and will be lookout for new ideas for hisillery.

V. C. Vance left on Wednesday for wn, where he will remain.  
 Mrs. Reginald B. Price returned nesday from a trip to Buffalo, Tor- Niagara.  
 George Sanders visited the 1000 on Wednesday.  
 Jennie Ellison was in Kingston on lay.  
 Demorest, Messrs. T. Ruttan and ack, along with several others from nty, left for Manitoba on Monday.  
 Brown is spending a few days in a.  
 Mrs. D. C. McNaughton are g the Pan-American.  
 L. Smith left on Monday for l, Oregon.  
 Baker and Miss Fox have returned eek's visit at the Pan-American.  
 s. Charles and Walter Lane are f their father, Mr. Henry Lane.  
 Cliff, of Carleton Place, representa- ble Mail & Empire, is the guest of a, Mr. Geo. Cliff, Centre street.  
 Mrs. Andrew Madden are taking ights at the Pan American this

Edith Smith spent Monday with n Deseronto.  
 Mrs. James Downey and two s, Ruth and Marion are guests of a, McGreer, Bridge St.  
 George Nixon, of Picton, spent in town the guest of Mrs. Nixon.  
 Brian Wilson is visiting relatives l this week.  
 riah Wilson M.P., and son Charlie, Manitoba, Tuesday. They will coast are they return.  
 Laura Davis is the guest of Miss y, Picton, this week.  
 Frank Harrison is the guest of Mrs. lison, Deseronto.  
 E. Vanluven is the guest of Mrs. r, Brock St., Kingston. She sang veet solo in Queen St. Methodist Sunday.  
 Florence O'Neil returned Tuesday o weeks visit with friends in urg.  
 Ethel Hematreet returned Friday eek's visit with friends in Belle-

nd Mrs. Harry Fralick have home after visiting the Pan- n for a week. They returned via where they visited Mrs. Fralick's James and Clark Botting, and ll pleased with their two weeks'  
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# The Big Store, Lahey & Co.

Messrs. F. S. Scott, R. S. Wales, J. A. Wilson, W. Garrett, F. J. Vanastine and E. J. Pollard enjoyed a day's fishing at Beaver Lake on Wednesday. They caught a nice mess of fish and a lot of sun-burn.

Rev. Rockwell Clancy and wife, secretary of the Bishops Thoburn fund will arrive at his sister's, Mrs. Z. A. VanLuven, Aug. 17th to spend a few days before returning to India, for which place they sail Oct. 1st.

Cornelius Whalen arrived in town on Wednesday on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Whalen, South Napanee.

Mr. Merritt, formerly manager of the Napanee branch of the Merchants' Bank, was in town this week renewing acquaintances.

Dr. Marshall Clancy, inspector of the police force, Chicago, will visit his brother-in-law, Z. A. Vanluven, early next week.

## BIRTHS.

McCabe—At Yarker, on Friday, August 2, 1901, to Mr. and Mrs. H Benson McCabe, a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

SMITH—WINDOVER—At Deseronto, on Wednesday, August 14, 1901, by Rev. Mr. McDiarmid, Mr. Isaac J. Smith to Miss Ida Alma Windover, both of Napanee.

## MA FRIMONIAL.

## WAY—FEE.

A quiet ceremony uniting in marriage Mr. F. J. Way, of Waco, Texas, and Miss Sarah (Minnie C.) Fee, of Camden East, Canada, was performed in the parlors of the Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas, on Thursday morning, July 25th, at 10 o'clock. Rev. S. R. Hay officiated. The ceremony was witnessed by a few friends. From what can be learned of the facts it was the consummation of an engagement planned for this date. Both parties arrived in the city Thursday morning. Shortly after the ceremony they left on the afternoon train for Galveston to make a short stay. Miss Fee is the daughter of the late Jame Fee, Camden East, who spent last winter in the South and with her charming disposition and fine music has made many friends. Mr. Way is the youngest son of J. M. Way, M. D., of Atlanta, Ga., and is a well known and popular travelling salesman for a St. Louis firm, with headquarters at Waco, Texas, which will be their future home.—Houston Daily Post. Beaver and Kingston papers please copy.

The Queen City Oil Co. have put a new coal oil wagon in Napanee to furnish the retail dealers from the newly erected tank just west of the station. Mr. Irvine Vanastine has the vehicle in charge.

## It Will Give You An Appetite,

And a stomach to take care of it, a digestion that will fill your veins with rich blood; if weak, it will strengthen the heart; will make the liver discharge its proper functions. Ferrozone will do all this, and more too. Ferrozone will increase your nerve force, and capacity for mental labor, and will make work a real pleasure. Every man, woman and child can derive benefit from Ferrozone. At all druggists.

## EastEnd Barber Shop.

Next to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at the Tichborne House.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

Tooth-powder is not harmful. Prepared chalk is harmless, but candle soap should be avoided, for it is likely to affect the gums. Little points where the gum is receding can be treated by your dentist. Consult him without delay.

First Beggar—Why didn't you tackle that lady? She might have given you something!

Second Beggar—I let her go because I understand my business better than you. I never ask a woman for anything when she is alone; but when two women are together you can get money from both, because each one is afraid the other will think her stingy if she refuses. This profession has to be studied just like any other if you expect to make a success of it—see?

Mrs. Youngwife (at breakfast)—There is no bread on the table, Nora.  
 Nora—Sure, there's none in the house, mum.

Mrs. Youngwife (severely)—Then make some toast.

Laura—I am afraid you love another, Jack.

Jack—How can you talk that way, dearest? I've kissed you thirty times in the last two minutes.

Laura—But if you really loved me you wouldn't keep count.

## Knives, Forks, Spoons.

We have just received an enormous stock of high-grade cutlery at prices lower than ever offered before.

Our prices will attract the shrewd buyers. The lines we offer are all in quality.

See the endless variety of styles—new this season—never on the market before.

SOLD BY

F. W. SMITH & BRO.,

NAPANEE JEWELLERY STORE



## THE HOT WEATHER

Reminds you that you that you want a nice pair of light Trousers for summer. Call in and see our special line, made to order, at \$4.00.

Also we have a very fine line of Fancy Vests, made to order, at \$4.00.

No trouble to show goods.

Call and examine.

## J. A. Cathro,

Fine Tailoring.

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

## Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

Clothes Hampers and Clothes Baskets, good ones, at Boyle & Sou's.

Grinding at Close's Mills in the forenoon of Tuesdays and Saturdays till after new crop is threshed.

The Napanee Waterworks Co., under the efficient management of Mr. J. R. Dafeo, superintendent, who has managed the works since construction, has recently paid to its shareholders a three per cent. on its capital stock in addition to paying six per cent. on first mortgage bonds. The plant during the past three months has been thoroughly overhauled and is now in first-class condition throughout.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell 20 lbs. granulated sugar \$1, 24 lbs. bright yellow sugar \$1. Coal oil, 20c gal. Pure Paris Green cheaper than all others. 5 packages Corn Starch 25c. Dr. Morse's, Chase's and Ayer's Pills, 20c box. Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure 45c bottle.